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## SWEEPING ACTION BY S.C.A.P.

### Japan To Be Thrown Open To Businessmen

### Present Quotas To Be Lifted

Tokyo, Jan. 23.  
SCAP is shortly expected to announce the lifting of all quotas on the number of businessmen allowed to enter Japan, stipulating that only two representatives of each firm will be permitted at one time.

Traders, pre-war investors and Service personnel will be allowed to stay 60 days at hotels and longer if space is available, and the Japanese Board of Trade has been instructed to aid in securing Japanese houses and offices if hotel rooms are not available.

Hours and tickets, which will be all tied on a first come first serve basis, will be those relinquished by SCAP, reverting to the Japanese Government.

Families of businessmen will be allowed entry when a house residence is established. Cars may

be shipped to Japan after petrol stations are opened.

SCAP is pondering on which petroleum companies should be let in.

#### National Basis

This most sweeping action will put Japan's commerce on a "national" basis, and is understood to have been taken after the Inter-Allied Trade Board in Washington had raised no objections to the original SCAP proposal.

Applicants for entry into Japan must still apply to Washington but there will be no security check as heretofore although SCAP retains final entry authority.

#### Special Stores

SCAP officials doubted that dropping the quota would flood Japan with businessmen since at no time following the reopening of foreign trade in Aug. 15 has the total quota of 400 been filled.

Nevertheless arrangements have been made for the opening of special overseas supplies stores in Yokohama, Kobe and Osaka in addition to one in Tokyo.

Goods and services will be paid for in a special script purchasable in an "accepted currency."

—United Press.

## Chiangs Ballot In The Rain

Shanghai, Jan. 23.

Comparatively more local residents cast their votes yesterday than the day before in the Legislative Yuan elections, according to the City authorities.

Apart from an incident at one balloting booth in the Yangtsepo district, everything went along smoothly. A policeman had to fire in the air in Yangtsepo when a group of workers, not possessing identification cards, attempted to secure ballots from the booth supervisor. The elections ended at noon today.

In Nanking, President and Madame Chiang Kai-shek cast their votes yesterday amid heavy rain. They balloted behind a specially set-up screen. The appearance of China's first couple caught pressmen and photographers napping as the majority of these had given up their vigil and had gone elsewhere in the belief that the President and Madame Chiang would not vote because of the pouring rain.—Reuter.

## TIGER MENACE IN AMOY AREA

Amoy, Jan. 23.

Air officials landing in Amoy were informed today that tigers have killed 20 persons in recent months and killed more than 80 in the past year.—United Press.

## Devaluation Of The Franc Approved

Paris, Jan. 23.

A Finance Ministry source said the International Monetary Fund in Washington announced its approval today of the French Government's plan to devalue the franc despite strong British objections.

The Cabinet met in a special session today. It announced in a communique afterwards that the meeting was held to inform Government of the approval of the IMF and to send final instructions to the fiscal expert, M. Pierre Mendes-France, France's representative to the International group.

Government sources indicated that free trading in gold is planned in an attempt to entice into Government coffers the millions of gold louis supposedly

hoarded by thrifty French peasants.

The British objections are based on the belief that establishment of a free money market in France would have an adverse effect on pound sterling already quoted far below its pegged value on the Swiss Bourse.

While admitting this possibility French monetary authorities simply said it would be up to the International Bank to decide whose need was more critical, France's or Britain's.

Only through devaluation, they point out, can France hope to resume her export trade slowed to a trickle by internal inflation which jumped the prices of French products nearly 100 per cent on international markets last year.—United Press.

## NANKING SNOWED UNDER

Nanking, Jan. 23.

The city was covered with six inches of snow today in what old residents said was the heaviest snowfall ever seen here.

It was the second snowfall this winter. Emergency coolie squads working incessantly since this morning cleared the streets of snow to ensure safe traffic.—United Press.

## 'Kidnapped' Woman Accused

London, Jan. 23.

Mrs. Evelyn Walton, who was reported to have been kidnapped and robbed in Chiswick, was accused at Acton today of robbing her employers. She was remanded on bail.

The charge was stealing £23.10. from Bruce Limited, chemists of High Road, Chiswick.

Mrs. Walton, attractive brunette, aged 28, lives in Thornberry Road, Isleworth. She was reported on Tuesday to have been dragged into a car, robbed and put out of the car on Great West Road.

She appeared in court for less than a minute.—Reuter.

## Talks On New Franc

Paris, Jan. 22.

M. Robert Schuman, the Prime Minister, and M. Rene Mayer, Finance Minister, are "allowing speculation to develop," the Communist newspaper L'Humanite said today, attacking the Government's protracted negotiations with Britain and the United States over the devaluation of the franc.

"Never has the nation known that monetary operations were conducted in such a fashion," L'Humanite said.

The Conservative France Libre claimed that in view of recent happenings in Russia, the Communists had no right to criticize devaluation, adding: "The Communist Party is leading an active campaign against the financial measures destined to stop inflation and save the franc."

Usually well-informed but unofficial quarters said here last night that Britain had offered France a far-reaching customs union, merging the sterling and franc areas, to save the franc without endangering sterling.

The offer was said to have been made by Sir Edmund Hall-Patch, head of the economic and financial section of the British Foreign Office, in his meeting yesterday with the French Cabinet and banking leaders, after which the French Inner Cabinet held an emergency meeting. No statement was issued.

Britain was reported to oppose to any franc devaluation plan which would place sterling on an open market in Paris and undermine the world position of the British currency.—Reuter.

## KOWLOON SCANDAL SEQUEL

Melbourne, Jan. 23.

The Army Ministry announced today the restoration of allowances for Japanese defence counsel and interpreters living away from home while appearing in war crimes trials provided assurances are received that payments would be recoverable from the Japanese Government.—United Press.

(See Page 2)

## Money Not Enough To Aid China

New York, Jan. 23.

Mr. A. Guy Hope, United States Consul in Shanghai, told the Commerce and Industry Association that a United States fund to stabilize Chinese currency would not provide a solution.

"A wholesale currency solution must be found... Chinese inflation is not a disease in itself, but the symptom of deep-seated economic difficulties, not unrelated to political and military hindrances to normal business."

Mr. Hope said eliminating civil strife, rehabilitating transport and restoring the free flow of goods would solve the problem.—United Press.

## TSINGTAO COAL FAMINE

Tsingtao, Jan. 23.

The coal shortage has become so acute that power will be supplied only four hours daily between 5.30 p.m. and 9.30 p.m. in the city, it was announced today.

The announcement said that if no coal arrives in a fortnight, there will be no power at all. Four-fifths of 1,500 factories have ceased operations because of the coal shortage and others will probably close soon.—United Press.

## CASTLE PEAK ACCIDENT

Bleeding profusely, a Chinese Customs Officer was admitted to the Queen Mary Hospital shortly after 10 o'clock last night.

The man is believed to have been seriously injured in a traffic accident at Castle Peak. He was brought to Hong Kong and landed at Blakes Pier, where a waiting ambulance took him to the Queen Mary Hospital.

## C-IN-C PROMOTED

Vice-Admiral Sir Denis W. Boyd, K.C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., Commander-in-Chief, British Pacific Fleet, has been promoted to the rank of Admiral, to date from Jan. 21.

Admiral Boyd took over command of the B.P.F. from Admiral Lord Fraser in the summer of 1946.

## RIVER SHIP IN COLLISION

Launched two weeks ago, the m.v. "Kwei Shan" of the Kwangsi Navigation Company, was involved in a collision in the Pearl River delta on Wednesday while en route from Hong Kong to Canton.

The collision occurred at about 5.50 a.m. when an unknown vessel, described as a schooner, crashed into the "Kwei Shan" amidships from a right angle on the port side.

One forward cabin was badly damaged but the ship was able to carry on to Canton under its own steam. It is returning to Hong Kong today. No one was injured.

The unknown vessel managed to clear itself from the "Kwei Shan" and disappeared in the darkness. The Chinese authorities believe the craft to be a smuggler's boat.

The Kwangsi Navigation Company's m.v. "Kwei Hai," mined by Chinese pirates on November 18 last with the loss of more than 20 lives and 19 injured, is expected to be operating again by the beginning of next month. It has been repaired in Bailey's Shipyard.

## Mr. Churchill Warns Of War Danger

London, Jan. 23.

Mr. Winston Churchill, speaking in the House of Commons today, said he agreed with Mr. Attlee that Soviet Communism "pursues a policy of imperialism in a new form which threatens the welfare and the way of life of the nations of Europe."

He said the international situation had deteriorated in the last six months and warned "there seems to be very real danger in going on drifting for too long."

"I believe the best chance for preventing war is to bring matters to a head and come to a settlement with the Soviet Government before it is too late. This would imply that the Western democracies, who seek unity among themselves at the earliest moment, would take the initiative in asking the Soviet for a settlement."

Mr. Churchill said the intervention of the atomic bomb had given the West a "breathing space" of three or four years and that two years had already passed.

"I cannot believe that in any serious discussion it may be necessary to have with the Soviet Union it would be more likely to reach a favourable conclusion if we wait until they

have got the atom bomb too. You may be absolutely sure the present situation cannot last," he said.

He said in conclusion that even his proposed settlement with Russia would "not guarantee war will not come but it will give the best chance of preventing it, and if it came we should have the best chance of getting out of it alive."

The House cheered as Mr. Churchill concluded his 50-minute speech.—United Press.

## ONE MAN'S REACTION

Melbourne, Jan. 23.

General Sir Thomas Blamey, former Commander-in-Chief of the Australian military forces, commenting today on the newly published report of the Malayan campaign by Air Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, Commander-in-Chief Far East, said: "It is time we gave up looking for scape-goats over Malaya."

"The fact is, we were not prepared militarily or politically for war and the Japanese were."

"This set us back two years, but when we overtook the preparation lag, we overtook the Japanese as they had overrun us."—Reuter.

## Four Killed In Explosion

Colton, Calif., Jan. 23.

Faulty equipment was blamed for an explosion which today killed four men of a blasting crew in a cement quarry. Their bodies were blown to bits. A spokesman said an automatic powder loading machine, which feeds blasting powder into the seams of rocks, apparently exploded ahead of time.—United Press.

He announced the Opposition would demand a full debate on this step and "other aspects of our Navy administration."

Mr. Churchill said he hoped the Russians would keep the 14 British warships handed over to them during the war "rather than issue on having a portion of the reduced Italian navy handed over to them."—United Press.

Referring to Wednesday's announcement that five capital ships would be scrapped, Mr. Churchill said: "I am surprised that the depressing declaration about the destruction of a large number of our material reserves of battleships should be announced at about a time when the Foreign Secretary was about to make so serious and important a pronouncement."

"I have no doubt so unwise and imprudent a step will have an effect on our authority in our international discussions."

## ECONOMIC REFORM

### Nanking's Decision To Boost Exports

Nanking, Jan. 23.

In a renewed bid to avert an unbalanced budget and conserve foreign exchange, the National Economic Council last night decided to bolster China's exports and continue the strict restrictions on imports as part of the programme embodied in the contemplated economic reform.

The Council also discussed a possible change of the country's foreign exchange policy with some members favouring the abolition of controls.

Premier Chang Chun, however, suggested a postponement on such considerations as any change would entail far-reaching consequences, which the Government was not ready to assume.

The final decision is believed to be hinging on the amount of United States aid.

The economic plan as approved provided for continued restrictions on imports, excepting raw materials, production machinery and scientific apparatus.

For the import of these essential items, a barter system will be applied as far as possible. Importation is forbidden of all products which can be manufactured domestically.

Export trade will be encouraged and facilitated, and if necessary, the Government will make purchases and ship them abroad. Local authorities, except by military necessity, may not impose restrictions on cargoes in transit or levy special taxes.

In Shanghai today, the economic expert, Professor Liu Ta Chung, suggested revaluation of the Chinese currency as recently introduced by the Soviet Government. He said that if currency revaluation is practical in countries as conservative as Belgium, as Lofist as Russia, as industrialised as Holland, as non-industrialised as Poland, as

small as Denmark and as big as Russia, then why not China.

**A Prerequisite**  
Declaring the currency reform is a prerequisite to economic stability in China, Professor Liu suggested that the present National currency be converted to a new paper currency at sliding rates, say 10,000 to one for wages, 100,000 to one for cash and a rate between these two for bank deposits held by productive enterprises.

Conversion would have to be completed within the shortest possible time with a moratorium given to all banks and other financial institutions during this period.

All banks would have to cooperate with the Government since the latter would have complete control of the new currency.—Reuter-AAP.

## Killer Dogs On Rampage

Lewes, Jan. 23.

Killer dogs have terrorised flocks of sheep in West Sussex.

With the approach of the lambing season farmers have mounted armed guards over their flocks.

Mr. Saunders, Secretary of the West Sussex branch of the National Farmers' Union, says: "Most of the 23 percent cases of sheep killing, which have been reported, were between Worthing and Brighton. One litter of dogs all turned out to be killers. This pack has now been run to earth, but there are cases in Northam and elsewhere."

One of the farmers, Mrs. J.W. Passmore, Combe Farm, Lancing, says: "We lost 20 sheep in one attack. Seven were killed and the rest had to be destroyed."—Reuter.

## ATTEMPT ON ARAB OFFICE

London, Jan. 23.

The Arab Office in London announced that a bomb had been found on its doorstep tonight.

The bomb was in the form of a booby trap timed to explode when the door was opened. The police, who removed the bomb, placed a guard outside the office.

When the bomb was discovered, all the staff had left except the Director-General, Mr. Alami.—Reuter.

## Naval Reduction "Unwise Step"

London, Jan. 23.

Mr. Winston Churchill, speaking in the House of Commons today, accused the Labour Government of unwise and imprudently destroying the nation's naval reserve at a time when it "will have an effect on our authority in our international discussions."

## THE WEATHER

General situation—The intense Siberian anti-cyclone continues to spread slowly southwards over China. A ridge of high pressure from the anti-cyclone extends over northern Japan and is moving northwards. A trough of low pressure from the depression over Yunnan and Tonkin extends along the south and south-east China coast to a shallow depression over the Eastern Sea, which is moving slowly eastwards towards south Japan.

Forecast—Bright or moderate, southerly, south winds. Cloudy with occasional light rain or drizzle. Warm and humid.

Yesterday's Weather—Maximum: 69.7 deg. Fah. Minimum: 63.0 deg. Fah. Sunshine: 3.0 hours. Wind: 10.1 m.p.h. Rainfall: 0.0 in. Humidity: 75 per cent. Barometer: 30.0 in. at sea level. Direction: 11. Force: 11. 14 knots.

## ON OTHER PAGES

Page Two  
Nuke's Story at Its Trial.  
Page Three  
Flicker Saboteur Alleged.  
Page Twelve  
Today's Races: Bradman Against Southall; Rugger.







# ALLEGED SABOTAGE OF GOVERNMENT FISHERIES

## Quarrel Over A Tap

Ip Hing (34) and Chek Tip (17) are both employed by the same shop at 272 Lai Chi Kok Road.

On Thursday evening, they both wanted to use the water tap, but as neither would permit the other to have first use, a quarrel ensued.

Ip the older, got rattled over the "cheek" of the young folk, but instead of cooling his opponent down he took up a bucket of water and poured it over Chek's head.

Chek was sent to Kowloon Hospital with burns on his face and the left side of the chest.

The incident was narrated by Sub-Inspector J. S. Howarth when Ip and Chek were brought before Mr. A. Blair-Kerr yesterday charged with causing grievous bodily harm.

The Magistrate warned defendant of the serious consequences which might have resulted from his rash act, and fined him \$150 or two months' hard labour.

## Gold Case: Defendant Absent

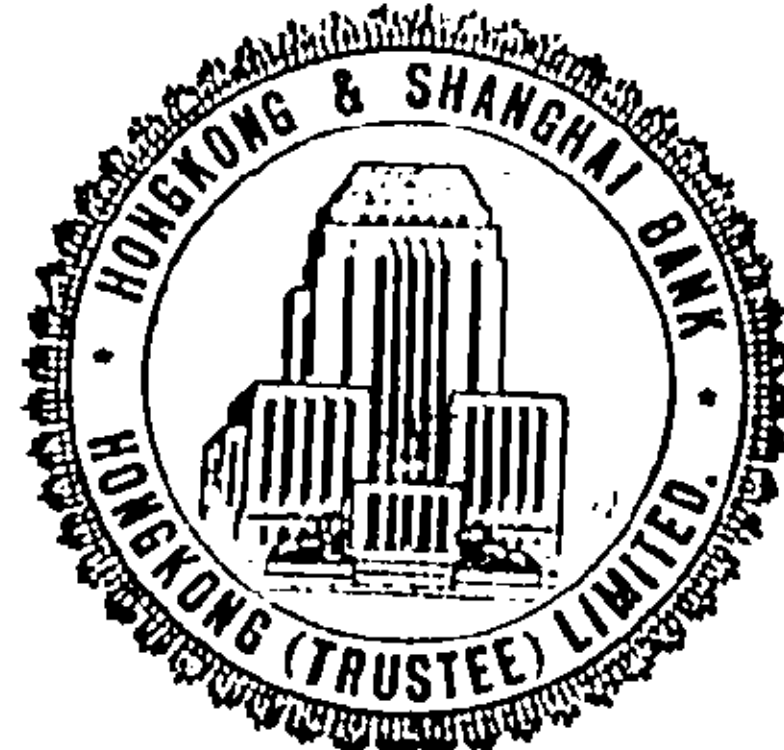
Failure to appear at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon, Au Sun had his bail of \$1000 extended by Mr. J. G. Conklin.

Defendant should have appeared on a charge of importing gold without a permit from the I. & E. department. The gold was brought into Hong Kong on board the M. J. "Samp Tai" on which defendant is the commander.

R. O. Humphreys discovered the 46 slabs of gold in a false side of the craft whilst making a routine search on its arrival from Macao. The gold is valued at \$80,000.

Mr. E. H. Sainsbury was for the prosecution.

Hong Kong, Jan. 23. King Leopold of Belgium, with his wife and family, left here on board the Summerville today on his way to Havana, where he will spend a holiday. —Reuter.



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## Licensed Dealers Appear In Court

Central Magistracy yesterday became a scene of unprecedented activity when what was described by Senior Police Superintendent F. W. W. Shaftain, OBE, as sabotage of the Government fisheries scheme came before Mr. F. X. d'Almada.

Thirty-two licensed fish dealers were hauled in last Wednesday by DSI J. Johnson, DSI V. Morrison and PCD in Muk after a week's observation.

Seven were detained and 23 on bails ranging from \$2,500 to \$1,000. All were charged with conspiring to sell salt water fish unlawfully. Two were discharged, and three, who pleaded not guilty, were remanded for a week. The others were each fined \$1,000 or three months' imprisonment.

Mr. Shaftain, prosecuting, said though he was asking for a serious view to be taken he would not press for imprisonment, because all defendants had volunteered to help the Police in the investigation of the "corrupt Government servants" involved in this matter.

Outlining the case, he said that practically all the defendants were members of the pre-war "Fish Lanes." After the liberation, The Government took over and fish could only be sold through Government auction.

Three months after this change, defendants resumed business, buying all salt water fish from fishing junks, to which they had lent \$1,500,000 for the business. This, defendants said, was the only way to get back their money.

### Bribery Necessary

To continue their business smoothly, Mr. Shaftain said, it was necessary to bribe Government servants and the accounts on the booklets revealed \$9,000 were spent monthly on this "squeeze."

The "Hop Yick Tong" had tallymen at the various landing places at Aberdeen and Cheung Chau, who collected fish, paying 75 cents per basket and \$1.50 per tub. Money from this "duty" went to the "squeeze department."

Mr. Shaftain said that the Government only receives about 70 pence daily, and eight per cent from the auction proceeds. But on January 22, he pointed out, 230 pence were collected. The average collection would be from 300 to 320 pence. Government thus lost about \$3,000 daily.

Fines within the amount of bail would be appropriate. Mr. Shaftain concluded, to serve as a warning to others.

Mr. C.A.S. Russ, defending 11 of the defendants, pleaded guilty. He requested a small fine on the ground that defendants would assist Police in dealing with the "corrupt Government servants."

"It is appalling to see Government depriving people of their right and vested interests," Mr. Russ said. Defendants were carrying on a practice which

was lawful and legal. They had advanced \$2,000,000 in carrying on their pre-war business and the decision of the Fisheries Board took away their business without even thinking of compensation, said defence counsel.

### Imagination Lacking

"The Government entirely lacks imagination and sympathy, and I hope somebody with sympathy can be found to come to an understanding to return part of the \$2,000,000," he added, "and safeguard their business."

"Of course, I must not mention politics," said Mr. Russ, "and it is extremely unlikely that a Conservative Government would allow people to be treated so unconscionably."

Mr. A.S.K. Lau, defending Yuen Wai-kwan, pleaded guilty. Saying he could not add more to Mr. Russ's plea, he asked for a small fine, in the nature of a warning. His client, Mr. Lau, added, would assist the Police in their screening of the "corrupt Government servants" involved.

### Defiance Of Law

Mr. Shaftain told the Court the practice had been going on for nearly two years and the Government had lost several hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. F.X. d'Almada said: "The marketing scheme as set up by the Government is mainly, if I can recollect, to have a control over fish and vegetables in the colony."

"The scheme was set up for the purpose of defeating the system set up for the control of fish as in this case and the system goes further—and has defrauded the Government of revenue."

"It is regretted that the members of the Fish Lanes have such a large amount outstanding by way of loans to fishermen, but the fact remains that the scheme set up by them goes further than the mere defeat of the Government scheme. It is so done in defiance to the law."

### INDIANS' BAD LUCK

Adelaide, Jan. 23. Touching on the Indian cricket team's tour during a Legacy Club luncheon today, Don Bradman commented the weather and the bad luck experienced by the Indians.

"The Australian Board of Control had asked the Indians to cover the wickets at my instigation," Don Bradman said, "because I thought wet wickets would affect their chances and also the tour finances."

"They refused and this has probably cost them thousands of pounds." —Reuter.

### Persistent Offenders

Lau Mui, 30-year-old prostitute, was banished for ten years on Jan. 8. At 2.20 a.m. yesterday she was "picked up" by Inspector T. Collins at Nathan Road near Ningpo Street.

Charged before Mr. W. H. Latimer later in the morning with causing an obstruction by loitering and with returning from banishment, accused was sentenced to six months' hard labour and recommended for re-deportation.

Two other prostitutes, Wong Ying (30) and Tseung Gu-fong (35), were sentenced to one month's hard labour and recommended for banishment when they admitted the charge of causing an obstruction at Nathan Road near Jordan Road.

They were arrested by Inspector T. Collins, said Inspector J. Orem, at 10.35 a.m. on Jan. 22. Both had two previous convictions.

## King's Abdication



Dr. Petru Groza, Rumanian Prime Minister, is seen reading the abdication act to King Michael at Bucharest. The King abdicated because conditions in Rumania do not allow of a monarchical constitution. Following the King's abdication, Rumania was proclaimed a popular republic. —(A.P. Photo).

## PROFITEERS TELL THE SAME OLD STORY

The same tale of ignorance and of a foki's fault was the plea of 11 profiteers, brought up before Mr. F. X. d'Almada at Central Magistracy by Mr. P. G. Pitman of the Price Control Section.

The alternative of one month's closure or \$500 was given to Kwan Kim Sing, of Pak Wai Medicine Company (323, Queen's Road Central) for selling one 30 cc Gale-Ostelin at \$14.50 (\$13.60).

D.B. Cheung of Kwong Tai, 34, Des Voeux Road, Central, was fined \$200 for selling a tin of Nestle's malted milk at \$2.50 (\$2.20).

Lee Ying of Cheong Lee, 395, Queen's Road West, was fined \$100 for selling a cake of Cashmere Bouquet soap at \$1.40 (85 cents).

Wong Hon of On Kee, 60 Des Voeux Road Central, was fined \$75 for selling a cake of Cashmere Bouquet soap at \$1.30 (85 cents).

Ny Sau Ki of Wong Wo, 174, Hennessy Road, was fined \$75 for selling a cake of Majestic soap at \$1.00 (80 cents).

Tam Wai of Luen Wah, 588, Queen's Road, West, was fined \$75 for selling a bottle of Bonox at \$1.30 (\$1.16).

Ma Yin of Kun Kee Noodle Market, 17, Gage Street, was fined \$50 for selling a catty of plain noodles at 70 cents (60 cents).

Yeung Sap of Pitch No. 1, Li Yuen Street, West, was fined \$350 for selling half a pound of knitting wool at \$10.00 (\$8.80).

## Another One Returns

Cheong Shing, 24, a life banished, was sentenced to 12 months' hard labour and recommended for re-deportation by Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday when he pleaded guilty to having returned from banishment.

Inspector J. Orem informed the Court that the prosecution was prepared to accept accused's charged plea of not guilty to the count of being a member of the Lun Ying Triad Society.

When Cheong appeared in Court on Thursday it was stated that he admitted to being a member of that society. In the dock he denied having made such an admission and the case was remanded for 24 hours.

## RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2.00 p.m., and 6.00 to 11.00 p.m., and also on 9.52 megacycles in the 31 metre band from 12.30 to 1.15, 6.10 to 7.30 and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m. H.K.T.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.  
12.32 p.m.—"Le Beau Danube"—Ballet Music (Johann Strauss), London Philharmonic Orchestra.  
1.00 p.m.—Songs by Harold Williams (Baritone).  
1.15 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.  
1.25 p.m.—Interlude.  
1.30 p.m.—Studio Andy Hidalgo and His Orchestra.  
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.  
6.00 p.m.—B.B.C. Transcription Service: "Much Binding in the March".  
6.30 p.m.—A Light Orchestral Programme and Winnie Melville (Soprano).  
7.00 p.m.—London Relay: World and Home News.  
7.15 p.m.—Studio: "Unit Requiesit".  
7.15 p.m.—Linda Carter Calling H.M.S. "Tamar".  
8.15 p.m.—Studio: "See Two" Soccer Commentary: South China v. Navy.  
8.25 p.m.—Interlude.  
8.30 p.m.—B.B.C. Transcription Service: "The Pain". A Story from the Little Koros (South Africa) by Pauline Smith.  
9.00 p.m.—London Relay: News.  
9.10 p.m.—Weather Report.  
9.11 p.m.—Interlude.  
9.15 p.m.—Studio: "How to run a B.B.C. Trust" by Donald McCallough (B.B.C. Drama Trust Quiz Master).  
9.30 p.m.—B.B.C. Transcription Service: "Paul Temple and The Gregory Affair" by Francis Durbridge. Episode: "The Verdict: Van Gils".  
10.00 p.m.—London Relay: Radio News.  
10.15 p.m.—Studio: "The B.B.C. and Dance Music".  
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

## Illegal Radio Charge

"I heard no noise and they were seldom in the cubicle. Even when they were they had the door locked so that I could not see inside. How was I to know they were operating an illegal radio transmitting and receiving set?" asked Pun Wan Yuk when she appeared at the Central Magistracy yesterday on a charge of allowing radio communications to be operated on her premises.

Appearing at the same time were Chan Kam Wan and Wan Kam Ching. Chan was charged with using a radio transmitter without a licence and being in possession of a radio transmitter without a licence.

Wong was charged with maintaining an unlicensed radio communication set.

Chan admitted both charges but said that it was not his set. He was employed only three days ago by a man who had since left for Canton.

Wong denied the charge. The case was adjourned until today at this stage owing to the absence of a radio expert to give evidence.

## He Couldn't Explain

Au Shing alias Au Wong, 19, will be given free passage back to his native county of Po On after he has served three months' hard labour in Stanley Gaol.

The "free trip" was recommended by Magistrate Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday when Au, with two previous convictions for larceny, was convicted on the charge of loitering with intent.

Sub-Inspector J. S. Howarth told the Court that defendant was arrested by Det. Sgt. 62 at Sai Tau Village, Kowloon City, at 11.45 p.m. on Jan. 21, when he was unable to give a satisfactory explanation of why he was there.

Mr. Blair-Kerr sentenced Au to three months' hard labour and recommended that he be banished.

## THEATRE TOUR

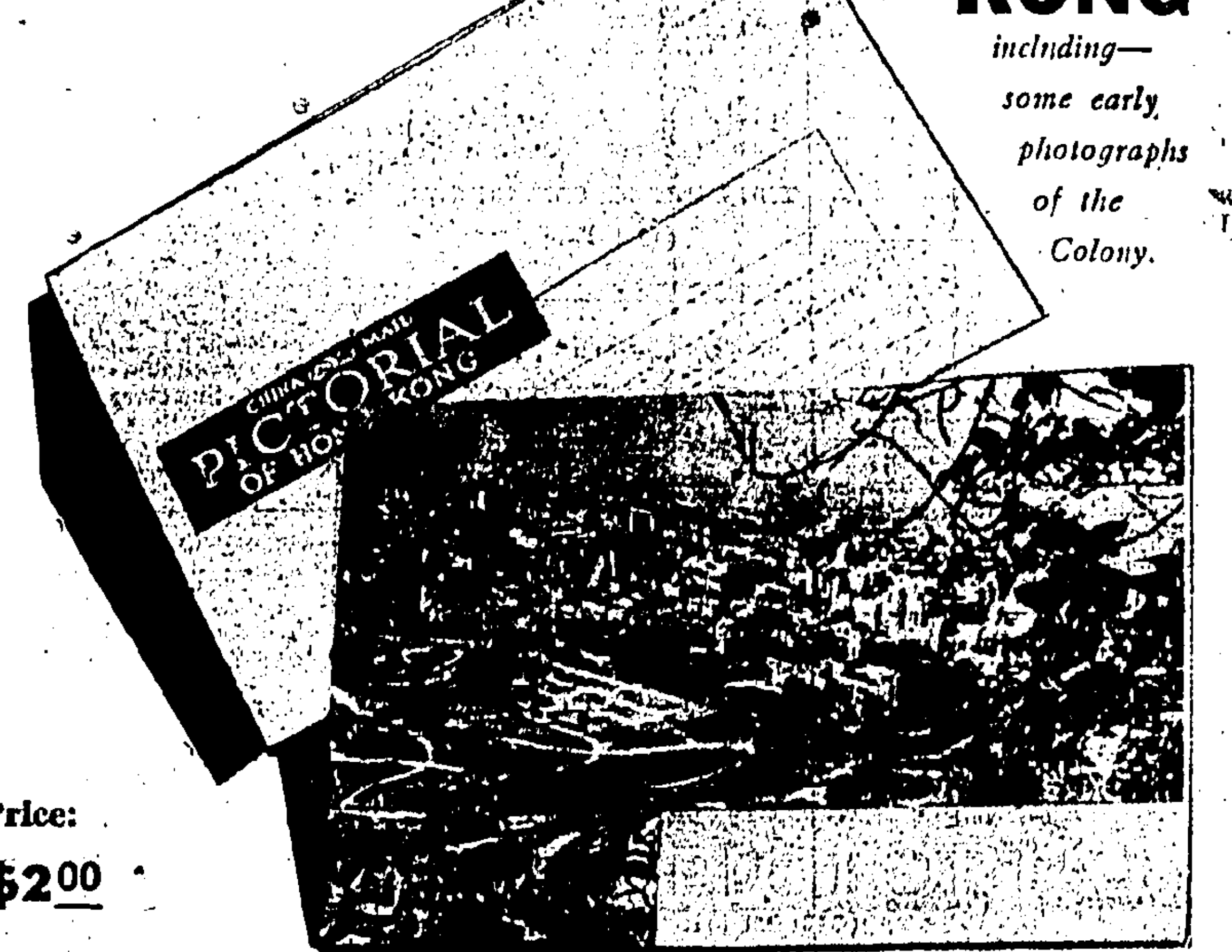
London, Jan. 23.

The Old Vic Theatre Company with Sir Laurence Olivier and Vivien Leigh leave England on February 14 to tour Australia and New Zealand, and will be away until the end of November.

They will take three plays—Richard III, Skin of our Teeth, and School for Scandal.—Reuter.

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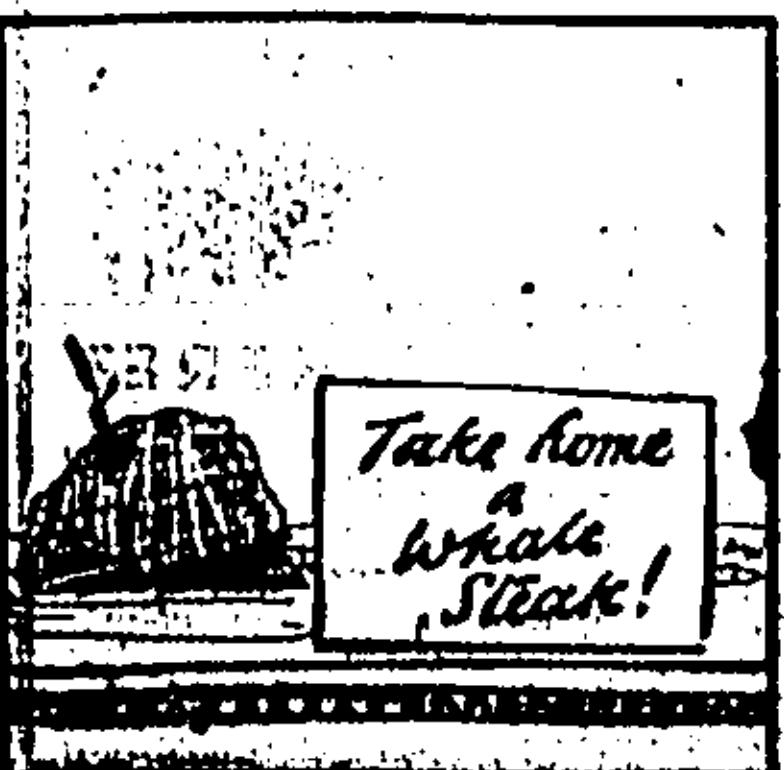
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A SECOND HAND piano in good condition. Forward particulars to Honorary Secretary, United States Recreation Club, Kowloon.

## DANCING LESSONS

EVENING DANCING Classes. Starting NOW! Easy Terms. Special "FREE OFFER" to Ladies. Registration Time 12.4 P.M. TONY HUDSON, 512, China Building.

## TUITION GIVEN

SHANGHAI FASHION SCHOOL is removing next month to new premises off Queen's Road Central. Applications for new Cutting and Sewing classes are accepted at 3, Cameron Road, Kowloon, on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, 10-12 a.m., 2-5 p.m.

## FOR SALE

FIRESTONE motor cycle tyre, as new, \$25, by 19. Price reasonable. Box 352 "China Mail".

OFFICE REMINGTON: \$100! Excellent Underwood Portable—\$250! Remingtons for Races! 289, top-floor, side entrance, Prince Edward Road (5-8 p.m.).

UNDERWOOD LATEST MODEL just arrived. Lowest price. Also Typewriters for rent. Service guaranteed. Tel. 27582. Universal Typewriter Co., 22 Des Voeux Road, C., 1st floor.

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## POLICE NOTICE

ANNUAL RACE MEETING ON 17TH, 18TH, 20TH, 24TH JANUARY, 1948.

The attention of drivers of vehicles is directed to the following Traffic Arrangements in connection with the Annual Race Meeting.

### 1. ROUTE FROM THE CENTRE OF THE CITY.

Drivers of all motor vehicles, except Flag Cars, from Central District are requested to proceed to the Races by the following route:

Queen's Road East, Hennessy Road, Canal Road East or Percival Street, Leighton Hill Road and clockwise by Wong Nei Chung Road to Race Course Entrances.

### 2. ONE WAY STREETS.

The following roads will be restricted to traffic as under from 10 a.m. to 6.30 p.m. on Race days:

- (a) Tin Lok Lane open to North bound traffic only.
- (b) Wong Nei Chung Road open to clockwise traffic only.
- (c) Queen's Road East from Gap Road to Hennessy Road open to West bound traffic only.

### 3. KENNEDY ROAD FOR WEST BOUND TRAFFIC.

Kennedy Road between the boundaries and the Magazine will be open for West bound motor cars and cycles from 10 a.m. to 6.30 p.m. on above days and drivers proceeding to upper levels districts from the Race Course are requested to make full use of this facility.

### 4. CAR PARKS.

- (a) Flag Cars: Wong Nei Chung Road, North of the Main Entrance on East side of road.
- (b) Officials of Race Meeting: South of Public Entrance, on East side of road.
- (c) Village Road: all vehicles.
- (d) King Kwong Street: all vehicles.
- (e) Yuk San Street: all vehicles.
- (f) Wong Nei Chung Road, North of Flag cars' park: all vehicles on East side of road.

### COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

Hongkong, 16th Jan., 1948.

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## OFFICIAL NOTICE

Proposal to change a Ship's name

We, the Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd. of Kowloon, Hongkong, hereby give notice that in consequence of being desirous of coordinating nomenclature, we have applied to the Minister of Transport, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the British ship "HSIN FUHLE" of HONG KONG REGISTRY Official Number 158032 (Gross tonnage 181 tons, Register tonnage 16 tons, heretofore owned by us for permission to change her name to "HAWD DOROTHY" and to have her registered in the new name at the Port of HONG KONG as owned by the Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.

Any objection to the proposed change of name must be sent to the REGISTRAR OF SHIPS, P.O. Box 100, HONG KONG within SEVEN days from the appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at Hong Kong the 19th day of January 1948.

HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

## HONG KONG TRAMWAYS LIMITED NOTICE TO MONTHLY TICKET HOLDERS.

Monthly Tickets for February may be renewed on the following dates at the places specified.

January 25th to January 28th  
January 29th to 31st and February 2nd  
Hongkong Electric Office, Gloucester Building.

New tickets for passengers not holding Monthly Tickets can only be obtained at the Traffic Office, Canal Road East, on and after January 31st.

V. WALKER, Acting General Manager, 21st January, 1948.

## NOTICE

### UNRRA CLOSURE

All concerned are hereby notified that the Hongkong Office of UNRRA will close on the 31st January, 1948. All claims should be submitted and all cheques cleared immediately.

The Bank Account will be closed on the 30th January, 1948. After the 31st January all correspondence should be addressed to:

Mr. Harlan Cleveland, Director, UNRRA—China Office, Embankment Building, 370 North Soochow Road, SHANGHAI—0.

(Signed) R. B. GOODWIN, Closure Officer.

## U. S. R. C.

A grand Leap Year Dance will be held on Saturday 28th February from 9 p.m. to 2 a.m. The Easter Dance will be held on Saturday 27th March. Tickets available from the Honorary Secretary or at the Club.

## Mr. NG CHIK PAK 館儀殯信禮卑 MORRISON & CO. UNDERTAKERS

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# NEW INDONESIAN SNAGS Good Offices Committee Asked To Return Clarification In Dispute

Batavia, Jan. 22. Members of the United Nations Security Council's good offices committee should return to Batavia to clarify the differences which have arisen over interpretation of the six principles accepted by the Dutch and the Indonesians on Monday, Dutch sources said today.

The Dutch Government has asked for clarification since "it now appears that the Indonesians accepted the six-point plan conditionally on one-sided interpretations."

Forecasts that the present Republican Government may fall if the Prime Minister, Dr. Amir Sjarifuddin, is forced to yield in the new crisis over the Republic's status were made today by well-informed Republican sources.

Until this matter is cleared up, meetings of several sub-committees, due to begin work tomorrow on a substantive political settlement for Indonesia, have been postponed.

The first of the six principles said that Netherlands sovereignty would remain in Indonesia until transferred to a sovereign United States of Indonesia, in which the Republic would accept State status.

A Republican spokesman, however, claimed yesterday that the minutes of a meeting between the Republicans and the good offices committee at Jogjakarta, the Republican capital of Java, said the existing status would continue until something to the contrary was agreed upon by both parties.

The Republicans also contended that they should continue to conduct their own defence, finance and foreign relations.—Reuter.

## Dutch Attitude

Dutch disagreement was believed to be about "clarification" of the committee's principles given at a meeting last week with the Indonesians at Jogjakarta, Republican capital of Java.

The Dutch had not seen this clarification when both parties accepted the plan on Monday.

The Dutch Minister of Overseas Territories, Mr. J. A. Jonkman, told the Dutch Parliament today that the Netherlands Government considered itself bound only by the six points drawn up by the good offices committee, a Reuter message from The Hague reported.

He said the Dutch delegation had so informed the committee on Tuesday and added that the Dutch delegation "naturally reserved all rights with regard to the views of the Republican delegation and clarification of the six points."

## Six Principles

Mr. Jonkman said an explanation was expected "very shortly."

Reuter despatches from Batavia today said the Republicans had accepted the six principles on Monday "subject to the minutes" of the Jogjakarta meeting.

An approved version of the minutes was handed to the Dutch last night and was being closely examined today.

The first of the six principles noted that Netherlands sovereignty would remain in Indonesia until transferred to a sovereign United States of Indonesia in which the Republic would accept State status.

A Republican spokesman in Batavia today claimed that the minutes of the Jogjakarta meeting meant that the existing status of the Republic was not compromised by this principle and would continue until something to the contrary was agreed upon by both parties.—Reuter.

## Secret Kept For Peace

Columbia, Jan. 23.

Secretary of State Marshall said here today that the book disclosing the secret agreements between Soviet Russia and Nazi Germany was ready for release before the London big four conference in December, but was held up because "we were trying to reach an agreement."

Marshall, here for visit with friends, made the statement in an interview.

He would not comment on the effect of the published documents on American-Soviet relations.—Associated Press.

## Elizabeth's Income Tax

London, Jan. 22. The British Treasury has ruled that Princess Elizabeth and Prince Philip each will pay income tax on only £2,000 of the money they get from the country. The remainder is understood to have been classed as expenses.—United Press.

## Lifting Ban On Tourist Travel

London, Jan. 23.

During a speech in the House of Commons, Mr. Ernest Bevin, announced the relaxation of the ban on tourist travel. He hoped in the early summer to provide arrangements without involving us in expenditure of gold and dollars. He hoped to publish in March a list of countries in which travel would be possible.

Travel should be resumed by about May 1.

He was anxious to create conditions in which the peoples of countries could associate and he knew of no better way of serving that end than by tourist traffic. "We are not merely catering for people with lots of money," he said. "Adults will be allowed £35 and children £25 yearly. Travel is no longer the privilege of a few."—Reuter.

## Air Freight Confiscated

Auckland, Jan. 23.

The Tasman Empire Airways Limited stated here today that six consignments of goods flown from South Africa and intended for New Zealand had been confiscated under a new prohibition order issued by the Indian and Pakistan customs authorities.

Under the new order, air cargo passing to or from South Africa is being confiscated.

The only air route between Australia and South Africa operates through airports in either India or Pakistan and the order prohibits the passage of cargo between New Zealand and South Africa.—Reuter.

## Wallace No Gets Favour

Washington, Jan. 23.

The Congress of Industrial Organization (CIO) Executive Board today voted 33-11 to put the labour organization on record against a third political party.

Left Wing union leaders promptly served notice that they would ignore it.

The Board determined after eight hours of stormy debate that a third party was "politically unwise" and would weaken rather than strengthen the CIO's chances of electing a "Progressive Congress."—UP.

## Readers' Letters

Sir,—I write this letter more in eager anger than in sorrow. I make no apology for the way of troops, or of the camp-followers of troops, for there are all men in all armies.

But in my respect of Australia, I must resent the headline which appeared in your paper yesterday.

It reads:—SCANDAL AT KOWLOON WAR CRIMES TRIAL

The context was mainly composed of a faintly commensated statement by the Japanese defence and interpreters.

Strangely enough, no reference was made to how Allied defence and interpreters were ignored when they made their pleas under duress to the Japanese.

There seems to be an implication that though these are unmentionables, there must be a certain noblesse oblige.

"Noblesse Oblige" was something extremely admirable when knights were bold and ladies cold (conventionally). But the last war was fought as Hitler fought it, with no gloves on.

And there were no swords left on Sam Browne to be dedicated.

If there is any truth in the Japanese statement (and you personally must have had experience of the Japanese version of truth), it merely means that the Australians are themselves applying the philosophy which the Japanese themselves applied.

It was "One in, all in." I personally had the experience of viewing the portion of Kowloon where the Australian War Crimes Court is held.

I asked one of the prosecution why they held it in such a drab surrounding a weather board hut, a few uncelled beams, two flags and a photo of the King.

He said: "We thought they could stand where our boys stood."

It may not be all the majesty of justice. But if you look at the evidence of Hainan and the stories of the capture of Hong Kong, I think there might be some close connection with the age-old philosophy of the sword.

"An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth."

If this is a scandal, then let appeasement thrive.

Australian doctors and commanders stood hand starved to defend their men from the same brutalities as you have recorded in the fall of Hong Kong.

In my mind the defenders of those who committed those brutalities in a common justice should stand in the same position.

War has ceased to be a gentleman's pastime. It should, I imagine be stated openly that Australians starve their prisoners.

Yours etc.  
J. W. H. PEARSON

## American Air Base In Tripoli

Wiesbaden, Jan. 23.

Lieut. General Curtis E. Lemay, US Air Force Commander in Europe, said today that the US airfield at Tripoli is being reopened only as a service stop for transport planes and that there was no plan for reopening any other US airfields in the Mediterranean area.

Tripoli is being revived as an Air Transport Command station to facilitate aerial supply to US missions in Greece and Turkey and the small detachment at Dhahran in Saudi Arabia.

The field, located in Northern Libya near the south coast of the Mediterranean, lies on a direct route from the Azores to the Middle East and is capable of accommodating large planes of service stops.

Moscow radio greeted the announcement of the Tripoli field's reopening as "the latest manifestation of the American propaganda of interference in the affairs of Mediterranean and Middle East countries."—Associated Press.

## At Last Mrs. Duroches

Hollywood, Jan. 23.

Film actress Laraine Day, who is Mrs. Leo Durocher everywhere except in California, received her final divorce decree from her former husband, Ray Hendricks, and is now free to remarry the Brooklyn baseball manager.

Miss Day obtained an interlocutory decree a year ago and within less than 24 hours married the baseball manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers in El Paso, Texas. Upon her return to California, the State did not recognize her marriage as valid.—United Press.

## OIL RATIONING

Washington, Jan. 23.

Secretary of the Interior Julius Krug told Congress today: "It looks quite likely that we will have to ration fuel oil next winter."

Testifying before the House Foreign Affairs Committee, he said it was too late to do anything about rationing this winter. The US is using at least 10 per cent. more petroleum today than the wartime maximum use.—Associated Press.

## HAVE YOU TRIED THIS NON-ALLERGIC FACE POWDER?



YOUR CHOICE OF THESE SHADES ARE NOW AVAILABLE AT THE LEADING STORES:—

- Lumir
- Make
- Cameo
- Linda Rose

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LILLIAN COOPER LIPSTICKS WHICH COME IN THESE ATTRACTIVE SHADES:—

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- Scarlet Trumpet
- Cardinal Flower
- Black Rose
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## You owe your eyes something!

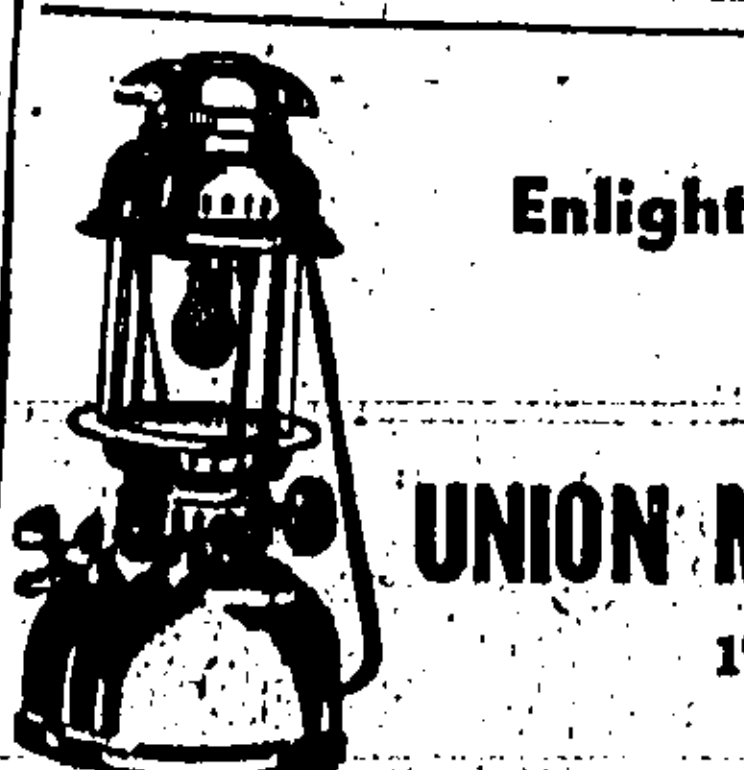
They work so hard to meet every new strain, taxing nerves and muscles to the limit. And they change inevitably with age.

Professional service is preventive as often as corrective. Consult at the first suggestion of trouble.

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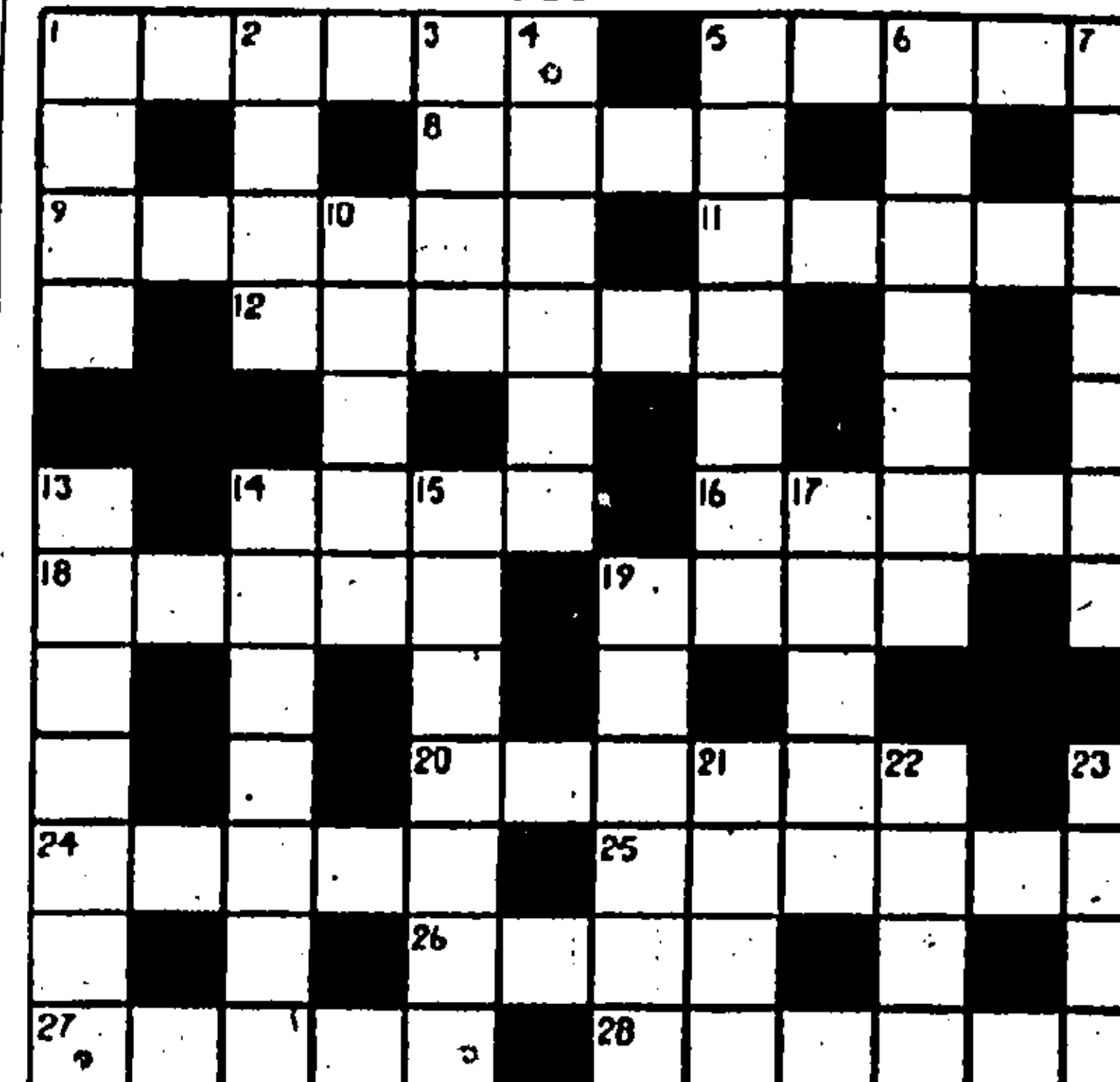


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## A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



## Clues Across

- 1 Execute.
- 2 Make.
- 3 Provision for.
- 4 Duty for.
- 5 Calamitous.
- 6 Casts off.
- 7 Root.
- 8 Vegetable.
- 9 Got up.
- 10 Upright.
- 11 Slant.
- 12 Demand.
- 13 Awkward.
- 14 Customer.
- 15 Divine food.
- 16 Lubricating.
- 17 Invalid.
- 18 Aromas.
- 19 Dodged.

## Clues Down

- 1 Sting.
- 2 Liar.
- 3 Patched.
- 4 Tractable.
- 5 Bank official.
- 6 Proposition.
- 7 Interval.
- 8 Interval.
- 9 Neck of land.
- 10 Love affair.
- 11 Navigation aid.
- 12 Competitor.
- 13 Word of honour.
- 14 Cultivate.
- 15 Hard outer covering.
- 16 Very old.

## Yesterday's Crosswords

- Across—1 Carts, 4 Atomic, 5 Pedlars, 10 Aton, 12 Terror, 14 Diocese, 17 Rest, 19 Overdue, 20 Rapture, 22 Emu, 23 Trudged, 27 Tocsin, 29 Opine, 30 Editor, 31 Mud-die, 32 Rump.
- Down—1 Cupid, 2 Rodeo, 3 State, 5 Tear, 6 Moored, 7 Create, 9 Resorts, 11 Tarrid, 13 Reverie, 15 Imams, 16 Cotton, 18 Sure, 20 Reform, 21 Piled, 24 Under, 25 Gothic, 26 Dingo, 28 Cell.



SHOWING TO-DAY **QUEEN'S** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

*Enchantment!*

It's the spell of a goddess and a prince about to marry. It's what makes the magic all its own!

**MURRAY CLOSE**  
**OTHELIA HAYES**  
**HARRY JAMES**

**Do You Love Me**

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EDWARD GARDNER RICHARD GAINES STANLEY FRAGER HARRY JAMES MUSIC MAX...

TO-MORROW MORNING **MGM'S "JOHNNY EAGER"**  
Starring Robert TAYLOR & Lana TURNER  
At Reduced Prices!  
AT 11.30 A.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY **KING'S** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

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**MARGARET LOCKWOOD**  
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*Jassy*  
in Technicolor

ROSA WINKLER - LINDA TRAYLOR - EMMETT THURMAN  
CATHLEEN TRACY - JEAN FABELL  
Produced by SYDNEY BOY - Directed by BERNARD KNOWNEN  
A COLUMBIA PICTURE

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RITA HAYWORTH in  
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ISSUE OF JANUARY 5th, 1948

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WINDSOR HOUSE

## TWENTY-THREE KILLED Bitter Feud Continues In Palestine Ambushes On The Tel-Aviv Road

Jerusalem, Jan. 22.  
Arabs today pulled seven Jewish special policemen from a truck at Yezur, stabbed and beat them to death, dragged their bodies through the streets and threw them into an orange grove. It was one of the most vicious attacks since the partition of the Holy Land was decided on.

### Russia's Worldwide Campaign

Washington, Jan. 22.  
William J. Donovan, head of the wartime Office of Strategic Services, testified today before the Senate Committee that Russia has launched a worldwide "subversive war" which must be countered with a strengthened Marshall plan.  
Donovan said the Russians have established a world network keyed to "the saboteur, traitor and hidden enemy."  
Donovan added that a "shoot-out war" with Russia is not inevitable but the Soviets have already gained "great success" by exploiting misery and hunger.  
"There is a phase of war other than shooting... and this war is in progress. It is being waged by Russia but not by the Red Army. It is being waged by the Communist Party of Russia and fifth columns throughout the world."—United Press.

### SOVIET TRADE AGREEMENT

Moscow, Jan. 22.  
Russia has signed a trade agreement with Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg, calling for exchanges of goods, according to a Belgian source today.  
The agreement, said to be the largest deal the Soviet has made outside Eastern Europe since the war, was concluded after nearly eight weeks of negotiations in Moscow between Soviet trade officials and a delegation from the Lowland nations.—United Press.

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Phone 58335  
2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.  
TO-DAY ONLY

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**CROSBY - BERGMAN**  
in *The Girls of St. Mary's*

COMMENCING TO-MORROW  
**"CONSTANT NYMPH"**  
Charles Boyer • Joan Fontaine

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Side Entrance

FINE DANCING FLOOR  
GOOD MUSIC.  
FRIENDLY ATMOSPHERE  
NEWLY DECORATED  
BEST SERVICE

"JANE"



### Nanking Conference

Nanking, Jan. 23.  
A military and political conference, reviewing the overall situation prevailing in the country at present will be called by President Chiang Kai-shek early in February. It was learned here today.  
The conference will be attended by all the directors of the President's headquarters in China and other military leaders.—Reuter.

### Britain's Gain In Malaya

New York, Jan. 22.  
The "New York Times" in a leading article today on the signing of the agreements between the Malay Sultans and the British Government, establishing a Federation of Malaya, said:  
"We believe history will record that Britain has gained more than she has lost in the did in freeing India and Burma."  
"Britain should gain a goodwill that should be far more important in the years ahead than any political or economic advantage she might be able to hold briefly by force, should the tide of nationalism that is now flowing through the Far East."  
The "New York Times" added that enlightened English rule, which had given Malaya a higher rate of literacy than the most of Asia, should make a solution of the Federation's problems easier.—Reuter.

### Race Ruling In Oklahoma

Norman, Oklahoma, Jan. 22.  
The University of Oklahoma must either admit Ada Lios Spigel Fisher, 23-year-old negro, to its School of Law until a separate negro law school can be established or close the University law school to new students, District Judge Justin Hinshaw ruled today.  
Judge Hinshaw gave his ruling after the United States Supreme Court ordered the State to provide equal and immediate educational facilities for the girl, who sought unsuccessfully to enroll in 1946.  
Mixed classes are prohibited by the Oklahoma State Constitution.—Associated Press.

### Bee Expert Dies At 95

London, Jan. 22.  
George Bennett, retired Mittham Surrey postman, who claimed to have cured himself of rheumatism after 25 years ago by letting his bees sting him, died today aged 95.  
He claimed to be England's oldest bee keeper and was always called by the police to collect swarms from any public place. While boxing a swarm in a tree at Carshalton last summer he slipped on the table on which he was standing and disturbed the bees. "But not one of them stung me," he said.—Reuter.

### BEEF EXPORTS

Melbourne, Jan. 22.  
Queensland produced a record of more than 100,000 tons of beef worth about £5,500,000 during 1947, of which nearly 90,000 tons were exported. Three-fourths of Australia's beef exports this year will come from Queensland, but the full impact of the 1946 drought will cripple exports in the 1950-51 seasons.—United Press.

## "THE RITZ"

DINE and WINE  
AT THE BEST SPOT IN TOWN.

BEST MUSIC  
BEST DANCE FLOOR  
BEST ATMOSPHERE

Phone 27580—For reservation.  
Address: 939 King's Road.

## General Offensive In Greece

Athens, Jan. 22.  
A "general offensive" was reported under way today in Northern Greece with elements of six divisions attacking the guerillas.  
Guerilla positions in the Arden area, 60 miles northwest of Salonika, and eight miles south of the Yugoslav border, were reported overrun after several hours of fierce fighting.  
A number who had been forcibly recruited were reported to have surrendered.  
Simultaneously, another large scale operation was launched in the Nestorion region in the Grammos mountains southwest of Kastoria.  
Guerilla losses were described as "considerable" and they were "crushed". Scores of caves were found containing arms, ammunitions and food.  
Seventy "Communists" were arrested in Larissa, police announced.—Associated Press.

## Navies Of The Future

Washington, Jan. 22.  
Admiral Louis E. Denfeld, chief of Naval Operations, today predicted that the Navy of the future would fire heavy guided missiles from the decks of its ships.  
He said firings from the deck of the carrier Midway had proved that this could be done.  
"The relatively short range of the guided missile becomes a trans-oceanic missile when launched from a ship," Adm. Denfeld said. "If in the future our ships are able to use these weapons in quantity, the effect will be felt at any point in navigable waters."—United Press.

### WINDSOR WANTS CIVIC CENTRE

Windsor, Jan. 22.  
Windsor Borough Council wants the War Office to derequisition the Imperial Service College, which is now being used as an A.T.S. Officer cadet training unit.  
The Council hopes to establish a civic centre there.—Reuter.

## MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY  
2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

Filmed in  
TECHNICOLOR

**Lassie**  
in a NEW adventure

**COURAGE OF Lassie**  
TAYLOR • MORGAN • DRAKE  
Directed by FRED M. WILCOX  
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SHOWING TO-DAY  
AN ADVENTURE WITHOUT PARALLEL

**Gary Cooper**  
IN A STORY MORE WONDERFUL  
IN A ROLE MORE DANGEROUS  
THAN ANY HE'S EVER PLAYED!

**"CLOAK AND DAGGER"**  
PRODUCED BY  
UNITED STATES PICTURES  
FOR WARNER BROS.

WITH **ROBERT ALDA** • **FRITZ LANG**  
DIRECTED BY  
JOHN H. AUSTIN • JOHN H. AUSTIN • JOHN H. AUSTIN

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## WAGES AND PRICES

As wages and prices are, or soon will be, the major internal problem in every country in the world, it is worth while looking at two important viewpoints recently disclosed in Britain. The first, that of a special committee of the Trades Union Congress which is representative of the majority of British trade unions, is that of the workers. The second, that of Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, can be interpreted as the Government view.

The Trades Union Congress is quite clear about wages. It would be impracticable and undesirable to impose specific limits and restrictions on wage increases. In other words there should be no pegging of wages, which should be left to the system of voluntary collective bargaining which has worked well so far, and Government should continue the cost of living subsidies.

Inflation, or the problem of keeping prices stable while there are shortages, should be dealt with by controlling prices and distribution of essential and scarce commodities, and restraining by taxation and the encouragement of voluntary savings the pressure of money on other scarce commodities which are difficult to control.

Sir Stafford Cripps has taken the view that rising prices and wages are an acute danger which will inevitably result in uncontrolled and disastrous inflation. The true way to improve living standards, he claims, is to increase productive efficiency that prices can be reduced while maintaining wage levels. Quite apart from the salutary internal effect this would have of making wages more valuable in terms of goods, it is the only way in which Britain can maintain her competitive position in world trade. Prices are of course the key, and taking the world as a whole there is no doubt that the general level is rising too fast and too far.

There can be little objection to comparatively high prices providing the rise is more or less uniform and there is stabilisation at a practical level. It is the continued "up and upness" which is the worry particularly for Britain and Europe. Without prompt stabilisation of prices it is certain that a substantial part of the benefits of the Marshall Plan of aid for Europe will be wiped out before the money is received. Britain has already had one costly experience with the United States loan—between negotiating it and last July prices rose against her by 28 per cent.

The cost of raw materials and food is the prime determinant in most current price calculations. And the main fact is that almost without exception every item is rising, often at a hectic pace. In the case of Britain the authorities have struggled persistently to stabilise and even reduce prices. Unfortunately, as an importer of most raw materials and a great deal of food, control has been largely outside the British sphere. Taking 1938 as 100 the price index number of food, drink and tobacco imports now stands at 239 and raw materials have climbed to the height of 295!

As a manufacturing country Britain suffers from the inevitable time lag in closing the gap between rises in raw materials prices and those of goods. This is made clear by the trend of import and export prices over the 12 months to November last. With the base year 1938 as 100, the Board of Trade index of import prices was 217 in November, 1946, and 259 in November, 1947, a rise of 42 points. The export index, on the other hand, rose in the same period by only 23 points from 207 to 240. Unless a prompt stop is put to the world rise in prices, 1948 can easily be a year of trouble and chaos. The red light is

Paris, Jan. 22. The return to Indo-China of the French High Commissioner, M. Emile Bollaert, after exhaustive talks with the ex-Empress of Annam, Bao Dai, in Geneva, marks a new stage in the long drawn-out attempts to re-establish peace in Indo-China. The negotiations with the ex-Empress have not had the speedy results which certain quarters predicted, but they appear to have prepared the ground for gradual evolution towards a state of affairs in which French interests and Indo-Chinese national aspirations can hope to find common satisfaction.

War weariness is spreading increasingly through the three provinces of Tonkin, Annam and Cochinchina, and the popularity of the Communist-Nationalist leader, Dr. Ho Chi Minh, who declared war on France in December, 1946, has steadily declined, according to reliable reports from Indo-China itself. The military situation in the north—where the anti-French revolt broke

## NEW PHASE IN INDO-CHINA

By Harold King

Paris, Jan. 22. It is reported to have greatly improved in favour of the French, but this is to some extent offset by a worsening of the position in the rich food-supplying regions of Cochinchina, where guerrilla warfare has been increasing. The French Government is prepared to grant the fullest Vietnamese (Indo-Chinese Nationalist) independence compatible with Indo-China forming part of the French Union as defined under the French Constitution.

## Vexed Question

On the vexed question of allowing Cochinchina to link up with Tonkin and Annam in a Vietnamese Republic, the French Government would probably be prepared to give the Nationalists full satisfaction, especially if the latter were represented by someone or some party whose signature to any agreement could be regarded as permanent. Any question of treating with Dr.

Ho Chi Minh seems to be completely excluded. His doctrinal position and other loyalties are, it is felt in Paris, bound to lead him to regard any agreement as purely temporary and opportunistic, and as being merely a stepping stone to further demands.

This would definitely not be the case if an official agreement were signed with the ex-Empress, Bao Dai, who is now enjoying a rest at his property at Cannes, south of France, where he is also having treatment by an eye specialist. But before any progress can be made with the ex-Empress, he must first of all regain representative status in Indo-China.

## Time Needed

This will require time, and action on the part of his partisans at home. Various demonstrations in his favour have already taken place. While the prospects of an eventual agreement are regarded in Paris as hopeful, and the general effect of French policy in Indo-China in the past two years has tended to re-establish French prestige, the diplomatic task facing the French is a delicate and subtle one.

The ex-Empress, by the very fact of his greater moderation and fundamental friendliness towards France, has much better chances of getting more favourable terms from the French than Dr. Ho Chi Minh ever had.

But, at the same time, every time the negotiations reach a climax, the ex-Empress tends to stiffen his conditions.

Two points on which the French Government is determined not to give way are the right of an independent Indo-Chinese diplomatic representation abroad, and on the right of the French Army to move freely inside Indo-China.

The French viewpoint is that under the French Union Constitution, all members of the Union—Indo-China included if an agreement is reached—are Frenchmen, and therefore have the right to attain any official post or position in the Empire. This, the French consider, takes care of the diplomatic question.

## Army Mobility

For similar constitutional reasons, they could not admit the principle that any army forming part of the French Union should be excluded from any part of the Union.

At Geneva, it is understood, the ex-Empress urged that the Vietnam Republic should be represented independently at the United Nations. This is a relatively new demand, and is an example of the increase of the stakes as the bargaining reaches its mature state.

While the ex-Empress has French support, it is also believed in Paris that he has the support of the United States, and it is not impossible that he may be tempted to play off one against the other during the coming months.

Meanwhile, it would be premature to expect any very rapid "solution" of the Indo-Chinese question. It is still to be proved that the ex-Empress can re-establish himself in Indo-China, and this is a process which, in the best of circumstances, must take some time.

There is talk in Paris officials' circles of General Charles Mast, the former French Resident General in Tunisia, replacing the present High Commissioner for Indo-China, M. Bollaert, but no official comment on this report is available.—Reuter.

## Chinese Evicted In Manila

Manila, Jan. 23.

Eviction of Chinese stallholders from the city markets under the City ordinance—the constitutionality of which is challenged in the Supreme Court by the Chinese—will continue today following the peaceful termination of the eviction of a total of 23 Chinese vendors from Divisoria, largest of the Manila markets.

Thirty-one more Chinese vendors are slated for eviction this morning and it is believed their withdrawal will be voluntary. Upon termination of the Divisoria evictions, Chinese in the second largest market—Quinta—will be evicted.

## 100 Years Ago

(From the files of the "China Mail")

John Smith has been instructed to offer for sale by Public Auction (on account of whom it may concern) on Monday, the Teak-built Barque "Marquis of Hastings," of 220 tons or thereabouts, as she lies at anchor in the Inner Harbour of Meneo.

Her Stores, Sails, Rigging, Masts and Yards, Chains and Anchors, Guns, Kentledge, Boats, &c., &c., will be sold in separate lots on shore. Also, a quantity of Teak Wood, 1 1/2 to 3 inches thick 1 to 1 1/2 foot broad and 13 1/2 to 25 feet long, a lot of Sheathing Boards, some Copper Nails, and Sundries.

Mr. S. S. Osgrood, a painter, gives the following account of a Fourth of July dinner at the mine in California:—

"It was given by Ramsay to his customers, and 20 sat down, or rather lay down, for our dinner was spread on a level. We had a cloth along the centre, and scraps of mats and blankets along the sides of this, on which we reclined in Oriental style.

"Each man had a tin plate, and a tin pot for his liquor (water not being allowed on the table)—champagne and other liquors were too plentiful to make it desirable to but a few. "There was some lack of dishes to serve up in; but with wash-basins, the pans of the gold-washers, and a cast iron bake-kettle, and with the assistance of two large soup tureens, the numerous dishes were all displayed. Each man had a 8-pronged iron fork, and a regular case-knife.

"I was told that the cost of the dinner, exclusive of wines and meats, was 1,100 dollars.

flickering already; soon it will be at full danger. Production is increasing in most countries. A few surpluses, although small, are beginning to appear. At the present world level of productive activity there is scope for a very big and serious break in prices—unless the major trading countries can find means of co-operating. Without this it will be very difficult to reach stability, in Britain or anywhere else. Strict price and profit control, together with rationing of essentials may be necessary; but, as Britain has found out, such "inconveniences" are well worth the effort in the end.

## Nazi Who Had A Shock

Washington, Jan. 22. Two months before Germany attacked Russia, the Nazi Attaché in Moscow knew far less about Hitler's intentions than the British Ambassador, according to secret German documents published by the US State Department.

The documents, include a telegram dated April 24, 1941, from the attaché to his Berlin headquarters saying that rumours of war were being spread by travellers from Germany.

The attaché's telegram said: "According to the Counsellor of the Italian Embassy, the British Ambassador predicts June 22 as the day of the outbreak of war. May 20 is said by others. I am endeavouring to counter the rumours which are manifestly absurd." The Briton was right to the day.—Associated Press.

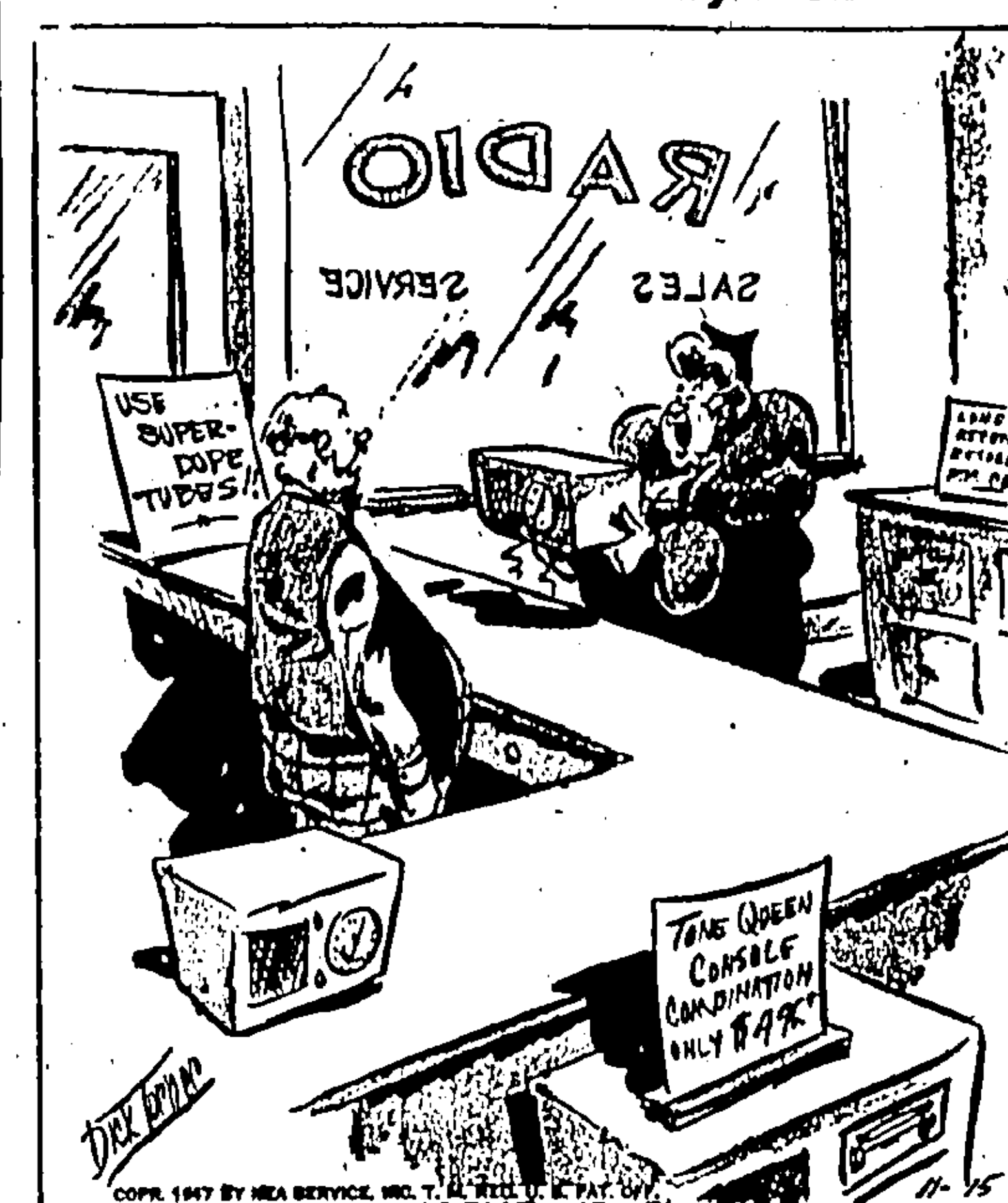
## WAGE DROP

London, Jan. 23.

Twenty thousand Mersey side ship repair workers will have a wage drop of between sixpence and one shilling hourly from the end of March following the abolition of payment by result bonus.—Reuter.

## CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"Fix it, please! I'm told it has been insulting my intelligence!"

## Beggars Are Coming To London Town

By Glanville Carew

London, Jan. 8. For thirty years before the Spanish Armada visited our shores, or rather, our coasts in 1588 and was most discourteously—even rudely—received, and for fifteen years after the winds of heaven and the guns of English ships had sent the Spanish galleons to Davy Jones's Locker, Elizabeth Tudor, otherwise 'Good Queen Bess,' otherwise 'Gloria,' otherwise 'The Virgin Queen' sat upon the throne.

She spent much of her time in her 45 years' reign giving orders of one sort and another and it is recorded that as a rule, though not always, what Elizabeth said went. Among many other things, she decreed that London was to grow no larger. Nevertheless it grew and grew and now, nearly three-and-a-half centuries after she died in 1603, London still persists in growing.

Today, despite Elizabeth's edict and despite the enthusiastic subsequent support of her wishes by one Adolf Hitler, it is estimated (for want of an actual census) that London's population numbers more than ten millions and is still going strong and increasing by thousands every month.

So what is to be done? Here is a city into which more than 10,000,000 of the total population (guess it at an outside of 46,000,000) of England, Scotland and Wales are crowded, and whose housing accommodation was heavily reduced during the war years by the destruction or damage 800,000 houses, of which destruction and damage not all, not even nearly all has been restored. Nor can it be restored for years to come.

In spite of such conditions, known or knowable to all the country, there is a steady and continuous trend towards London from the Provinces. At bottom, apart from the present effect of the unsettled conditions of today, two legends may be responsible: "The streets of London are paved with gold"; "O, lights of London Town—what fortunes lie within you—oh lights of London Town!"

The authorities are perturbed. What is to become of these people? Where can they be housed? Can London soon absorb them in industry? Even in this day of shortage of labour it seems doubtful. In the latest resort it may be that the only remedy, until the times alter, will be wholesale transference of great numbers of people from London to the more industrial areas of the Midlands and the North.

Material difficulties would be enormous but even assuming it to be a practicable and effective move it would probably be so strenuously resisted if used on a large scale that the last state of things might well be worse than the first.

Vagrancy

Yet, unless the additional (and increasing) population can be absorbed reasonably quickly it looks certain that a great number of even the best of its units—to say nothing of the weaker elements—must gradually but inevitably sink into a state of vagrancy.

It is a long time since vagrancy became common in this country. The word itself was used officially 400 years ago in 1547. About that time, because of a general relaxation of the laws of the country, it was reported that such a horde of beggars (vagrants) was approaching London that that Corporation was appraised of it and beaules were appointed to watch for them.

In the 18th century Blackstone, the famous lawyer, referred to these people as "Such as wake on the night and sleep on the day and haunt custom-made taverns and alehouses and routabout and no man not from whence they come ne-whither they go."

The wordless vagrant is not, essentially a beggar but may easily become one.

It was such pilgrimages of swarms of homeless unemployed vagrants looking for places to lay their heads and for work to do in an already over-crowded city which gave birth to the one topical and by no means pointless nursery jingle which (perhaps aptly) has survived for centuries:

"The beggars are coming to London Town!"

Grimsby, Jan. 22. Miss Sheila Margaret Greaves, daughter of the Bishop of Grimsby, Dr. A. J. Greaves, who was awarded the George Medal for her work among the wounded at Anzio, Italy, in 1944 is to marry Major Humphrey F. W. Fox, Royal Artillery, of Nutley, Sussex.

Their engagement was announced today.

As a nursing sister in the Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service, Miss Greaves was at the casualty clearing station and reception camp at Anzio when enemy aircraft bombed the area. When bombs hit the reception camp tents 200 yards away she raced to the spot despite a second wave of attackers, and tended the wounded.—Reuter.

## BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By SHEPARD BARCLAY.

"THE AUTHORITY ON AUTHORITIES"

## SWAP NETS 2 FOR 1

You'd swap one trick for two any old time, wouldn't you? That's the principle that can in rare circumstances cause you to lead away from a guarded honour, or even that honour itself, though you can see that so doing will definitely doom a trick it otherwise would take. Such a situation can exist when you lead hammers a re-entry out of the declarer's hand or the dummy prematurely, or when it reduces by two the number of tricks the declarer can score by ruffing with the dummy's trumps.

B. A. 3  
H. K. 7 5 4 3  
D. 10 9 7 5  
C. 6 5  
S. 8 4  
H. K. 10 9  
D. 8 6 4 3  
C. 9 9 4  
S. Q J 9 7 6 5 2  
H. None  
D. Q 2  
C. K 10 7 2

(Dealer: East. North-South vulnerable.)  
East South West North  
2 NT 3 5 Pass Pass  
DB

That must have been the correct bidding, as it went exactly that way at all three tables of a 'little' duplicate game. The early play must have been correct too since in every case the diamond 3 was led to the K, then the two minor suits were cashed. At two of the tables, East then laid down the heart A, which South ruffed with the spade 4, the club K was scored, club 7

ruffed by the spade 3, the heart 4 by the spade 5, the club 10 by the spade A, the heart 5 by the spade 6 and the spade Q led to the K. Now South had only spades left, so made his contract.

At the third table, East made a different move after the first three tricks in the minors. He decided after the club A lead to the third trick that South could well have four clubs and wish to ruff two of them; that if South had any heart at all the defense could not be deprived of its trick with the A. So there could be little chance of loss by sacrificing the certain trick available with the spade K. He therefore led the spade 10, which South won with the J. Now the only way South could ruff a single club trick would be with the A. That would set up East's K for a trick and also leave South in a losing club, setting the contract. It worked out just as East foresaw. Would you have foreseen that play, and made it?

## Tomorrow's Problem

S. 7 6  
H. K. Q 3  
D. A 10 5 3  
C. K 9 7 6  
S. 10 3  
H. 10 6 4  
D. K Q J 9  
C. 2  
S. K 8 5  
H. 7 5 3  
D. 4 2  
C. A J 10 8 5  
(Dealer: West. Neither side vulnerable.)  
What should ensue on this deal? If West opens with 4-Diamonds?

## Anzio Feat Recalled

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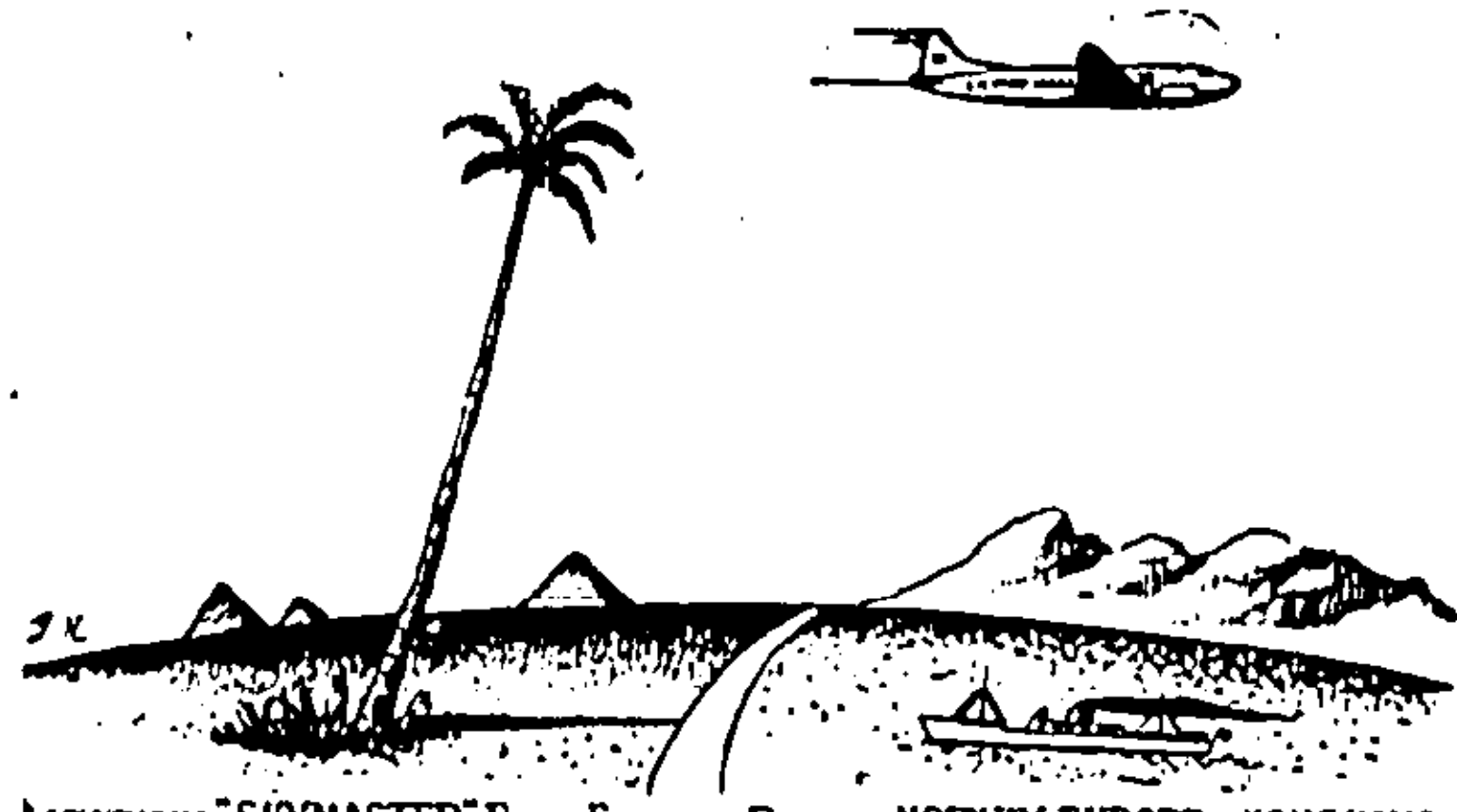
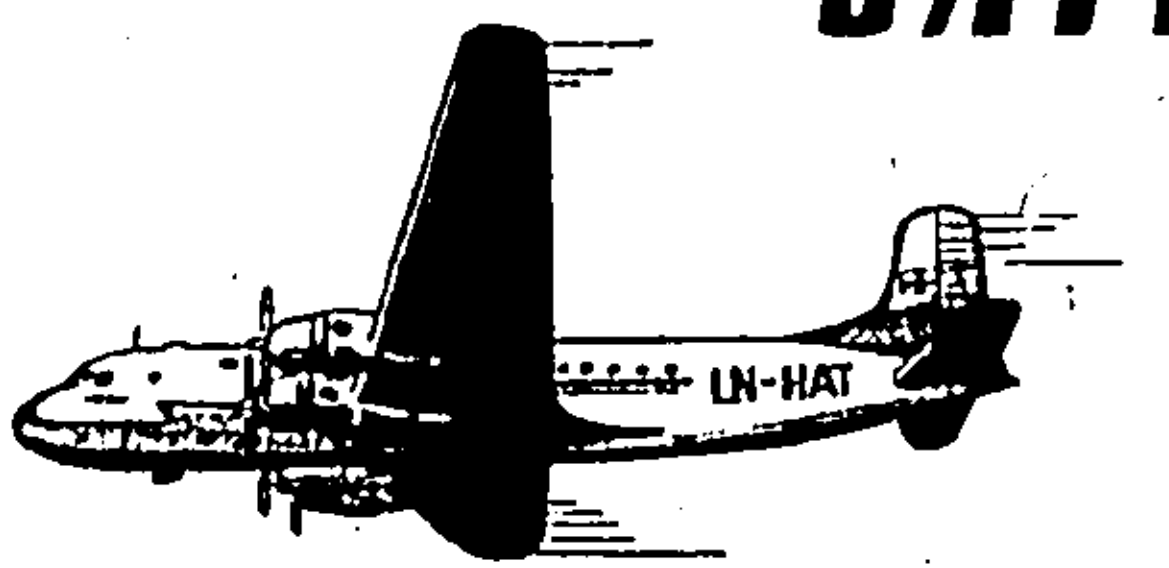
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## THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB NOTICE TO MEMBERS ANNUAL RACE MEETING 1948.

Saturday, 24th January.

The First Bell will be rung at 11.30 a.m. and the first race will be run at 12.00 noon, each day. The tiffin interval is after the fourth race (1.30 p.m.).

Through numbers for the fourth day, Saturday, 24th January (11 races \$22.-) may be obtained at the office of the treasurers, 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

**MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE.**  
Members are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges PROMINENTLY DISPLAYED throughout the meeting.

**NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE**

Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10 per day including tax are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such Member to be responsible for all bills etc. Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Treasurers' Comptroller Office and the Secretary's Office will close at 10.00 a.m. each day. Both Offices at 1st floor, Exchange Building.

A limited number of tiffins will be obtainable at the Club house, provided they are order in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 27818).

**NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.**

**PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.**  
The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is 33 each including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

Bookmakers, Tie Ties men, etc. will not be permitted to enter within the precincts of The Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Refreshments will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

**SERVANTS' PASSES**  
Passes for Servants will be issued to Private Box holders only on application to the Secretary, 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

Any persons found loitering with Servants' passes in their hands will forfeit the same and will be removed from the enclosure.

BY ORDER,  
S. A. SLAP,  
Actg. Secretary.

# UNITED STATES OF EUROPE LOOMS IN NEW BEVIN PLAN

## Cooperation Of Western Seaboard Countries

### Blunt Comment On Russian Expansionism

London, Jan. 22.

Talks on a union of Western Europe have already begun. The countries immediately concerned are Britain, France, Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg.

Announcing this in the House of Commons tonight, Mr. Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Secretary, urged that the overseas territories of these countries should be brought within this union so that "this tremendous cooperation would stretch through Europe, the Middle East and Africa to the Far East."

Italy and "other historic European countries" would have to be associated, he declared.

Before making this important disclosure, Mr. Bevin, warning Russia that it was dangerous to international affairs to play with fire, had said: "Nothing the Government does now will be directed against the Soviet Union or any other country, but we are entitled to organise kindred souls in the West just as they have organised kindred souls in the East."

"I hope," he said, "that treaties will be signed with our near neighbours, the Benelux countries, making with France an important nucleus in Western Europe."

Turning to organisation in support of the Western Union, Mr. Bevin said: "I would emphasise that I am not concerned only with Europe as a geographical conception. Europe has extended its influence throughout the world and we have to look further afield."

"In the first place, we turn our eyes to Africa, where great responsibilities are shared by us with South Africa, France, Belgium and Portugal, and equally to all overseas territories, especially in South East Asia, with which the Dutch are closely concerned."

"The Western organisation of Europe must be economically supported. That involves the closest possible collaboration with the Commonwealth and overseas territories of not only the British but the French, Dutch, Belgian and Portuguese territories overseas."

"These territories are large primary producers and are capable of great development. They have raw materials, food and resources which can be made available to very great mutual advantage, both to the people in the territory itself to Europe, and to the world as a whole."

**No Need For Conflict**  
The Foreign Secretary said there was no need for conflict in this matter with the other two great powers, the United States and Soviet Russia, which have tremendous resources.

"It is essential," he said, "if Western Europe is going to meet its balance of payments and to get a world equilibrium, that these resources should be developed and made available and the exchange carried out between them in a correct and proper manner."

Mr. Bevin, who was opening a two-day debate on foreign affairs, had begun by saying that he realised that decisions taken now would be vital to the future peace of the world. Speaking of Russian expansion since the war, he said the British Government had looked upon the solution of Poland, reached at Yalta, as a "sensible compromise between conflicting elements," but there was no doubt that it had "revealed a policy on the part of the Soviet Union to use every means in their power to get Communist control in Eastern Europe and, as it now appears, in the West as well."

**Matters Little**  
He went on: "It therefore matters little how we temporise and maybe appease or try to make arrangements. It has been quite clear, I think, that the Communist process goes ruthlessly on in each country."

"We have seen the game played out in Poland, Bulgaria, Hungary, and, more recently, in Rumania. From information in our possession, other attempts may be made elsewhere."

"This issue is not simply the organisation of Poland or any other country, but the control of Eastern Europe by Soviet Russia, whose frontiers therefore have, in fact, been advanced to Stettin, Trieste, and the Elbe."

"The time has come to find ways and means to develop our relations with the Benelux countries. We are to begin talks with these countries in close concord with our French allies. Yesterday, our representatives in Brussels, The Hague and Luxembourg were instructed to propose such talks in consultation with their French colleagues."

"In no case would there be an exclusive effort but done with the object of making the whole world richer and safer," he declared, in dealing with the development of overseas territories.

**Not Satisfied**  
Referring to Russian expansion, he added: "For the evidence is that Soviet Russia is not satisfied with this tremendous expansion."

"In Greece, it had been assumed that the United States and Britain would get tired and the so-called

Government of Communist rebels could be recognised later without danger. Then a Communist Government would be forced upon Greece and she would be incorporated in the Soviet system of Communism with the rest."

"It is not a question of what sort of elected Government you have in Greece but a ruthless attempt, constantly maintained, to bring that country into the Soviet orbit."

"This is a dangerous situation. It is a case of power politics."

"The United Nations have been flouted by the Balkan neighbours of Greece. There is a very real danger that they and their Soviet mentors may make a great blunder in this business."

"I would advise, in all solemnity, great care. Provocations like this lead sometimes to serious developments which we, and I hope they, are anxious to avoid."

"It would be better to settle this matter in accordance with the Assembly decisions of the United Nations than by the promotion of a civil war or in any recognition of the Markos Junta."

"If we accept the Assembly decision in other matters, we should accept it in the case of Greece."

"I say no more except this—that it is dangerous in international affairs to play with fire." (Applause)

**War Of Nerves**  
Referring to the war of nerves and pressure brought upon weaker nations, the Foreign Secretary said that attempts to settle international affairs by these methods made agreement difficult, if not impossible. Propaganda was not a contribution to the settlement of international problems.

On Egypt, Mr. Bevin said he wanted to get away from this atmosphere of past disagreements and was not without hope of being able to do so soon. "We may take a little time," he added.

"All these steps, both in the Middle East and in Western Europe, are in keeping with the United Nations. When the ideological quarrel between the four powers is settled, and it will be sooner or later, and provided the will to peace takes its place, all these things will fit into a world pattern. They are all designed on this regional basis to fit in with the Charter in the end."

On Germany, Mr. Bevin said the British Government had always considered that dismemberment would eventually start an irredentist movement, causing a resurgence, not of a peaceful, but of a vengeful country.

**Under The Surface**  
There was the agreement at Potsdam to set up a Central Agency leading to the evolution of a new German State on a new basis. But the Soviet Government started hurling accusations at the Western Allies instead of trying to evolve a common policy.

The Marshall programme had brought to light vividly what must have been under the surface all the time.

Mr. Bevin said: "No one disputes the idea of European unity. That is not possible. The issue is, if European unity is achieved, can it be done without the domination of one power?"

"The world will realise that if a policy is pursued of trying to dominate Europe by any one power by whatever means, direct or indirect, you are driven to the conclusion that it will inevitably lead again to another world war."

"I hope that the idea will be discarded by all of us."

He said that it was British policy to give the smaller powers a chance to evolve under the umbrella of the "Big Four" without fear of conflict, but added: "We could not agree to four-power cooperation while one of those four powers proceeded to impose its political and economic system on the smaller states."

**Unpalatable**  
Replying to questions by Communist members, Mr. Bevin said: "In Paris M. Molotov threatened both ourselves and France that we would have to look out for ourselves if we went on with the European recovery plan."

"My reply was that Great Britain had been accustomed to threats and we would face them."

Later referring to the strikes in France, Mr. Bevin added: "We have information of almost precise dates when these troubles are going to take place and when these strikes are likely to occur."

"This is rather unpalatable for me to have to do but the world will never get right unless they see the thing in all its nakedness."

The formation of a united Western Europe would have to be done one step at a time because they were dealing with free nations.

"It must be on terms of equality and must contain all the elements of freedom."

"If the present division of Europe continues, it will be by the will of the Soviet Government. Such a division would be inconsistent with the statements of the highest Soviet authorities and of Marshal Stalin himself."

**Mr. Eden**  
Mr. Anthony Eden, for the Conservatives, declared that the policy the Foreign Secretary had outlined offered the best hope of restoring European political stability and thus providing a basis for ensuring peace.

"Mr. Bevin's proposals are constructive and a menace to no one, while showing in unmistakable terms for our own determination to maintain our own way of life and to join with like minded people for that purpose."

"There were two very serious immediate threats to peace, Mr. Eden continued.

The first was the violence of Communist propaganda and action in countries like Greece, which might set Europe alight.

The second was that the Western democracies might fail to rebuild

## New Orientation Of British Policy

Washington, Jan. 22.  
Mr. Bevin's speech was interpreted in Washington as involving a new orientation of British foreign policy of the first magnitude, bringing it into line with the Truman Doctrine of "containing" any Soviet attempts to dominate Europe.

Mr. Bevin's language, it was noted, was in fact stronger and blunter even than that used by American statesmen in the early days of the Truman Doctrine and the bitter exchanges which preceded the American decision to send aid to Greece and Turkey.

Mr. John Foster Dulles, the leading Republican foreign affairs authority and the United States delegate to the United Nations, hailed significant and forecast that it would "greatly encourage" Congress in its work on the Marshall Plan.

Senator Arthur Vandenberg, the Republican Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, called Mr. Bevin's statement "a terrific speech."

He described Mr. Bevin's references to the linking of the Benelux countries with Britain and France as "one of the most hopeful things I have heard from Europe."

Mr. Christian Ecker, the Republican foreign relief expert in the House of Representatives, said: "I think the United States aid programmes will benefit from this dramatic indication of the willingness of European countries to cooperate among themselves."

Mr. Bevin's appeal for an important nucleus in Western Europe could not have come at a better time in American opinion.

**Baruch Proposal**  
Similar proposals by Mr. Dulles and Mr. Baruch are being widely discussed in Congressional and diplomatic circles here in Washington.

Mr. Baruch's proposal appears, however, to be further than Mr. Bevin's and involved an actual political, economic and defence union, guaranteed by the United States.

Mr. Walter Lippman, the "New York Herald Tribune" columnist, today strongly opposed the Western European pact as it would tend to divide Europe rather than strengthen it.

He argued that certain countries, such as Norway, Denmark, France and Italy, would not be in a strong enough position to go to the defence of any other of the 16 Marshall Plan nations if attacked and most of them would therefore refuse to sign such a pact.

**French Caution**  
Mr. Bevin's policy statement was seen in Paris tonight as a sign of a coordinated Anglo-American diplomatic campaign.

The British Foreign Minister's speech was presumed to have been made after consultations with the United States Government.

It was seen in responsible Parisian and press circles as a warning to Soviet Russia that the Western Allies did not propose to allow the development of a one-sided influence over Europe with the aid of an organised and coordinated effort to maintain the balance.

## Women Prefer Cigarettes

Birmingham, Jan. 22.

Women prisoners in Birmingham Gaol are passing up their recently granted privilege of buying make-up. A prison report said recently that 93 of every 100 women prisoners preferred to spend their pocket money on cigarettes, instead.—United Press.

prosperity even with the aid of the Marshall Plan.

He warned the Government not to attempt to build the unity of Western Europe on the basis of socialism. There must be room for all parties.

**Power Politics**  
Mr. Ziliacius, the Leftwing Labour Member, feared the organisation of Western Europe on the basis of the Marshall Plan was part of a wider policy of a return to power politics.

He asked the Government to consider inviting the Scandinavian countries, the Benelux Union and France to send delegates elected by proportional representation to meet similarly elected delegates in Britain to discuss this projected union.

He did not suggest that Britain should reject the Marshall Plan, but feared that it would be a disastrous failure unless accompanied by a different attitude to the Soviet Union and other Eastern European countries.

Mr. John L. Lawson, former Labour Secretary for War, hoped people abroad realised that Mr. Ziliacius spoke only for an insignificant number of people in this country.

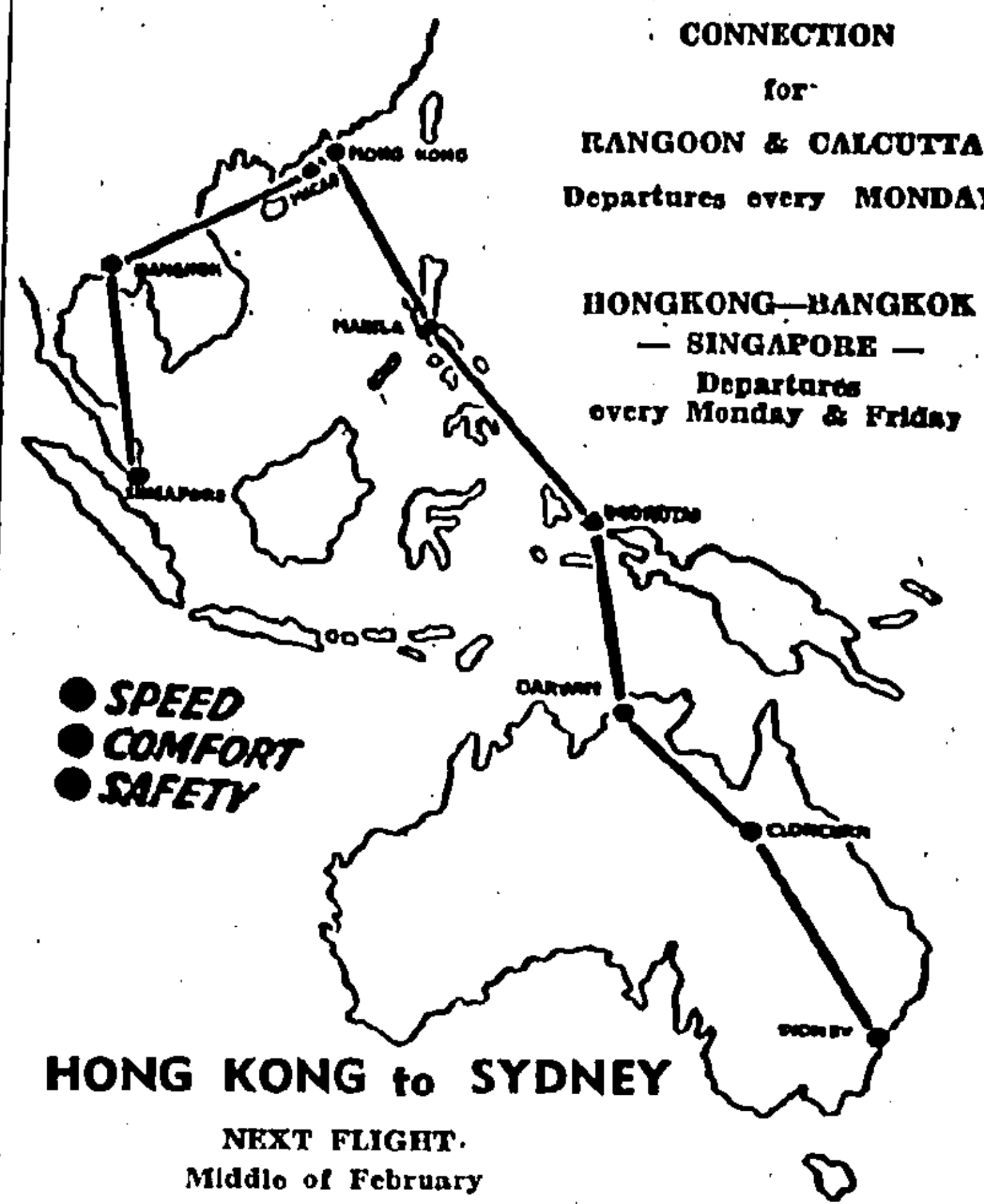
Mr. Vernon Bartlett, Independent, urged the need to incorporate Western Germany in the new Western European union. No patriotic German, he said, wanted a puppet state.—Reuter.

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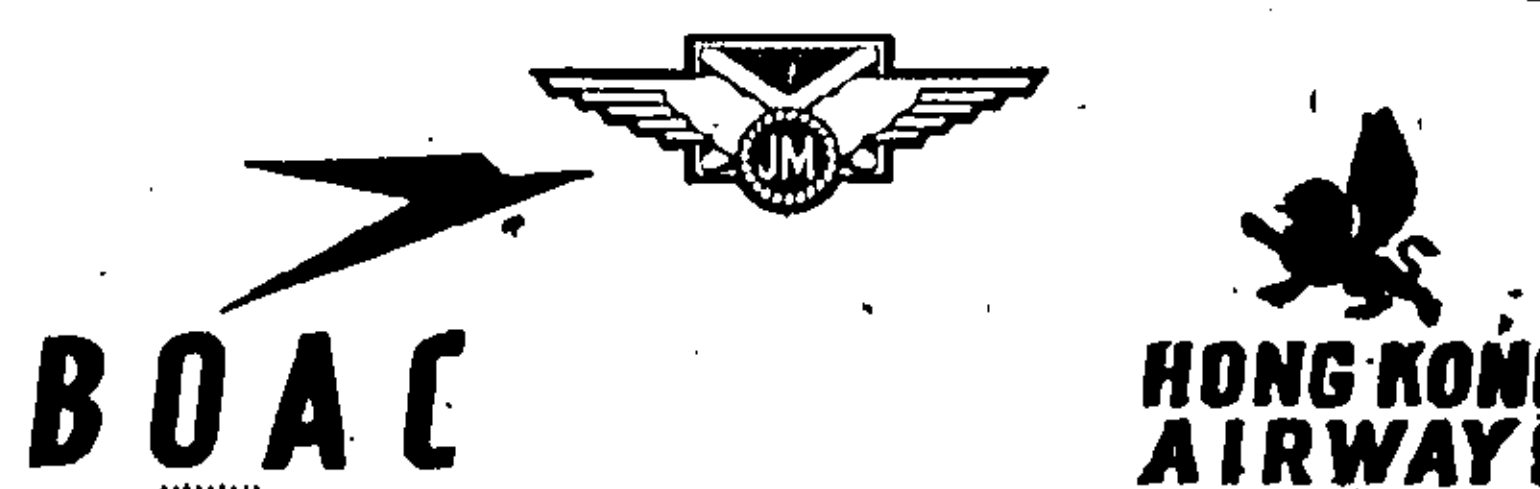
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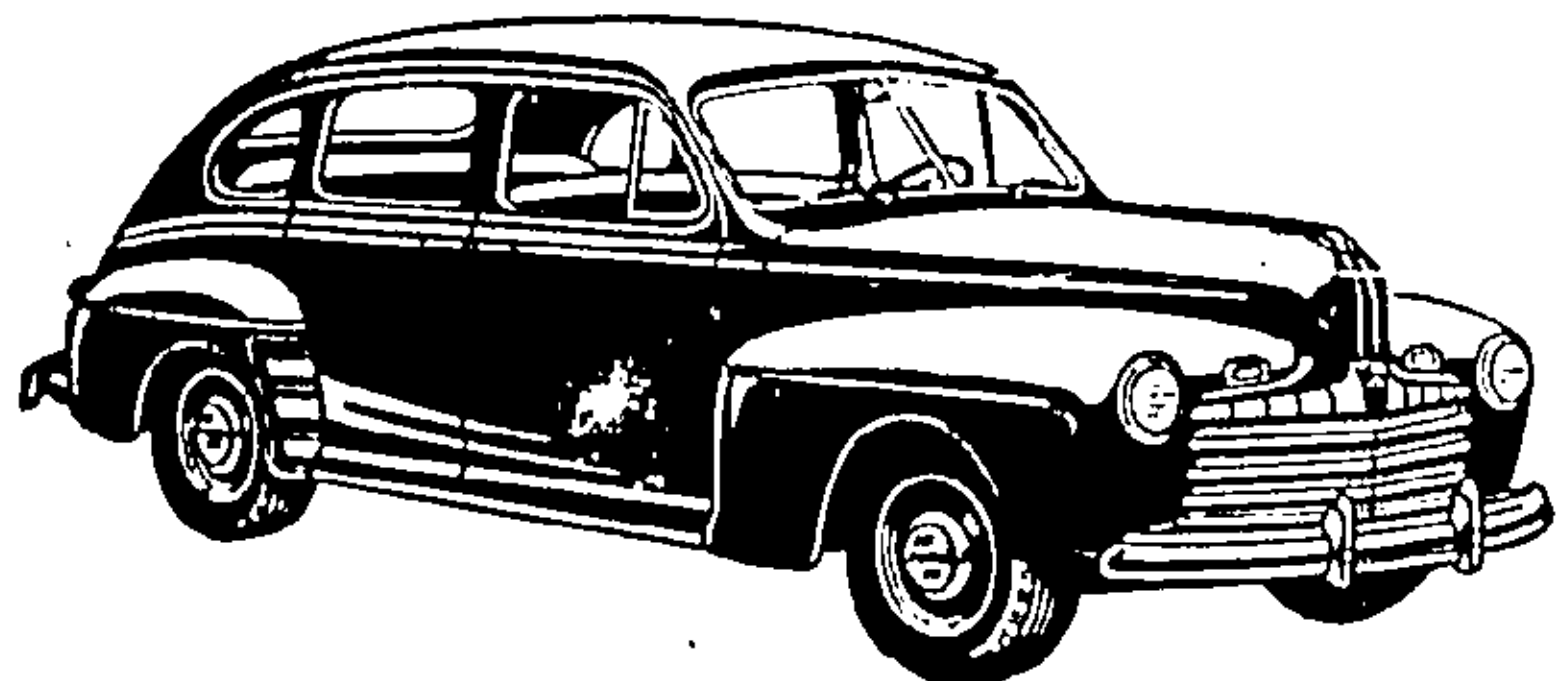
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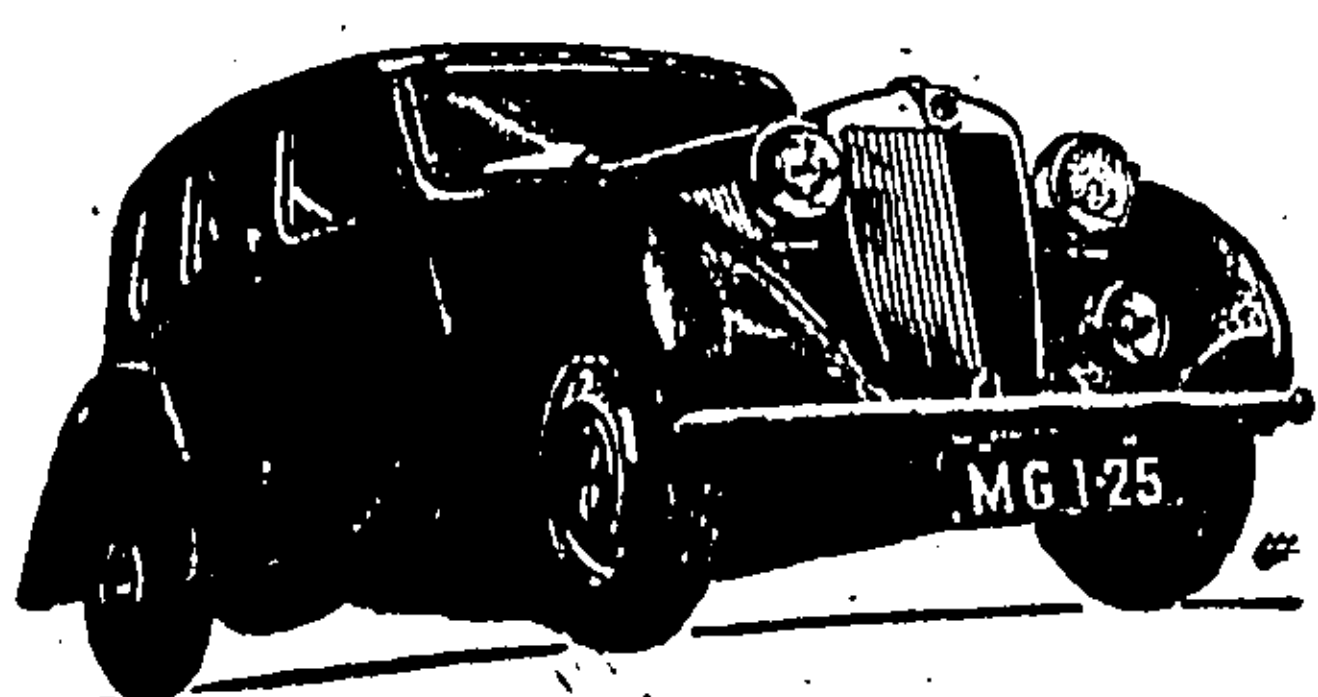
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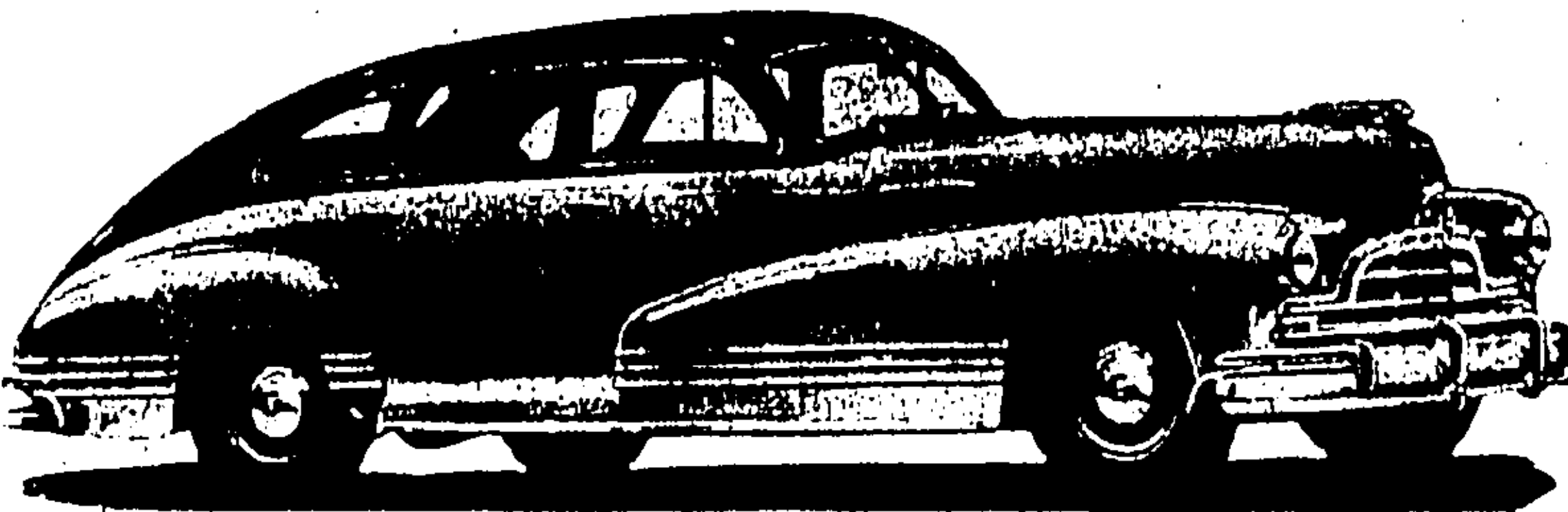
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# MOTERING NEWS AND VIEWS

## Pontiac Streamliner



The Pontiac 28 "Streamliner" 8-cylinder model is the first of the post-war American cars to be given a thorough road-test by the "China Mail". It was almost inevitable therefore, that throughout the run one tended to make comparisons with its lighter European cousins. This was really fair to neither, of course, as each has been made with somewhat different ends in view.

The first impression, naturally, was one of size. The Americans put much larger and roomier bodies on their cars for a very little increase in wheelbase. The Pontiac is quite a big car even for an American 8-cylinder, and it seems enormous after the British 10 and 12 h.p. models. The front bench seat will accommodate three comfortably, for instance, and the back four with a slight squeeze.

A good view of the near-side wing is provided, however, and, curiously enough, no difficulty with the off-side "blind spot" was experienced. It might be useful to have one of those wing indicator gadgets fitted if the car is to be manoeuvred a lot in congested quarters, but otherwise the experienced driver should find no difficulty in gauging the width of his vehicle.

Incidentally, there's a lot to be said for left-hand drive on the winding hill-roads of this Colony. For one thing, it removes the temptation to encroach on the wrong side of the road on corners. The antithesis of road-hogging is to be seen when two left-hand-drive cars approach each other—there's never any edging near the centre-line of the road!

### Radio



The other initial impression is, not unnaturally, provided by what the Americans call the instrument panel and the British the dashboard (old) or fascia (new). There is certainly more chromium plate than to be found on the European counterpart and "Fortune" Magazine's quip about "sitting before a Wurlitzer organ springs irresistibly to mind. This impression was enhanced during the test when the built-in radio, extremely powerful and of excellent tone—was switched on and a snappy bit of accordion playing was wafted on the air!

Seriously, though, the Pontiac fascia is by no means garish and the colour combination is quite attractive. As this was the de luxe model, it was fitted with the special steering wheel, with T-shaped spokes; the aforementioned radio, a large clock; and Pontiac's "Ventil-Heat" heater, complete with its own control panel. This is thermostatically controlled and provides fresh air and heat at the temperature desired.

The speedometer, incidentally, is calibrated in kilometres and touches the 150 mark (93½ miles an hour). It is extremely doubtful if the average driver will get more than a little over half-way up the dial, and it would be interesting to speculate on whether or not the higher readings (in figures, that is) provided by a k.p.h.-calibrated speedometer contribute to lessening a tendency to speed.

After all, 64 kilometres an hour "feels" a great deal faster than its equivalent of 40 miles an hour!

### Performance

Performance is all that is to be expected of a 103 brake horse-power 8-cylinder engine. Unless the car is brought to an almost dead stop, the average driver could leave it in top and forget about the intermediate gear-ratios. From a crawl in top, it responds quickly to pressure on the accelerator pedal without a murmur, even on the low-grade petrol which is the local motorist's lot.

All normal driving, including passing, and all but the steepest hills can be taken at any speed in top, with the engine responding quickly to sudden calls on it for increased speed. But the driver who is not afraid of his gearbox and makes the smooth change down into second will find that he can pass a slow-moving bus or truck quickly and safely—and under conditions impossible to the driver with the lower-powered type of car.

Like all American cars, the Pontiac is fitted with a 3-speed synchromesh gearbox which is dead silent except for the faintest whine on first. The steering column gearshift falls easily to hand and changes up and down are smooth and easy, though of course slightly slower than in the case, say, with one of the popular British sports models.

### Steering



Despite the size of the car, steering proved astonishingly light, even at low speeds. It is dead accurate and has a strong self-centring action. This is particularly noticeable over a roughish road surface; there is a certain amount of wheel-kick over "bumps" but this is only momentary and the car keeps to its line of travel without effort.

Road-holding is excellent and with a commendable absence of that body-sway on fast corners which seems a characteristic of American suspension systems, Pontiac seemed to have got over that trouble so often found with American cars—springs which ease out the bumps all right but tend to give the passengers an "over the bounding Main" feeling. This is accomplished by the use of Duflex rear springs which automatically compensate for light and heavy loads. Another contributing factor is the hydraulic shock absorbers, which also reduce body-sway.

The hydraulic brakes are powerful, and require little pressure on the pedal. They can be stamped on hard without fear of locking the wheels or wheel-tup. The handbrake, operated by the now familiar pistol-grip under the fascia, operates on the rear wheels only. More in the nature of a parking brake than anything else, it will hold the car firmly on the steepest hill (though the wise driver will also leave his car in gear).

### Comfort



On thing that American cars excel in is "passenger comfort". This not only applies to the rear seat passengers, but also to the driver, who will find that all controls fall neatly to hand, all instruments are clearly visible, and that a small armrest has been provided just where it is wanted.

Also to his liking will be the non-glare rear view mirror, which gives an effective view of the road behind. On the model tested, it seemed to require over-frequent adjustment, but this was probably something the garage could clear up in a jiffy. An outside rear-view mirror is an optional extra, as well as a luggage compartment light and another light for spotting trouble at night in the engine compartment.

This quite apart from a spot-light and a back-up light, which is such a useful attachment that it is a pity manufacturers do not consider it as essential a fixture as headlights and incorporate it as standard.

To sum up, in the Pontiac, which is in the medium range of car prices, the motorist will find most of the features of the high-price bracket marques. It is a car which can be driven fast and safely, or quietly and smoothly at a low speed. It would be difficult to beat it in its class for beauty, performance and comfort.

It comes in two engine-sizes, as reference to the "Data" panel on this page will show, 10 body styles and two series—the "Torpedo" and the "Streamliner."

## The New "Dolo"

A new French car, which has sent enclosed by a transparent domed hood, similar to that on a fighter aircraft, made its debut at the 34th motor salon which opened at the Grand Palais in Paris. The car is the "Dolo," designed by an aircraft engineer of that name.

It is a two-seater, in aerodynamic form and, with an engine of only 596 c.c., has a top speed of 75 m.p.h. The selling price has not yet been fixed, but M. Dolo believes it will be about £250.

Some representatives of British car manufacturers heard adverse criticism of their cars at the salon. With few exceptions, body-styling is considered out of date, lacking in distinction, and even dowdy.

## Data

**ENGINE:**—6-cylinder side-valve engine developing 90 BHP. or 8-Cylinder side-valve developing 103 BHP; compression ratio, 6.5 (7.5 optional); counter-weighted crankshaft; chrome nickel alloy pistons; full pressure lubrication; permanent precipitation-type oil-cleaner; gusher valve cooling.

**TRANSMISSION:**—Synchromesh, semi-automatic gearbox; single-disc 9½-inch clutch; ball-release bearing; shift lever on steering column.

**AXLES:**—Front, link parallelogram-type, knee-action. Rear, semi-floating hypoid.

**FUEL SYSTEM:**—Mechanical fuel pump; air cleaner and silencer; automatic choke; 17-gallon tank; manifold heat control.

**ELECTRICAL SYSTEM:**—Delco-Remy, fully automatic controls; 15-plate Delco battery; current and voltage regulator.

**SUSPENSION:**—Front, suspension coil-type. Rear, "Duflex" variable rate leaf spring. Shock absorbers front and rear.

**BRAKES:**—Multi-sealed, Duo-Servo hydraulic; moulded linings; emergency brake works on rear wheels.

**STEERING:**—Link parallelogram control with worm and roller gear; 18-inch wheel, 19:1 ratio.

**DIMENSIONS:**—(a) "Streamliner," 10 ft. 2 in. wheelbase, 17 ft. 6 in. overall, (b) "Torpedo," 9 ft. 9 in. wheelbase, 17 ft. 0 in. overall.

**LOCAL REPRESENTATIVES:**—Triangle Trading Co., Holland House.

## Booming American Industry

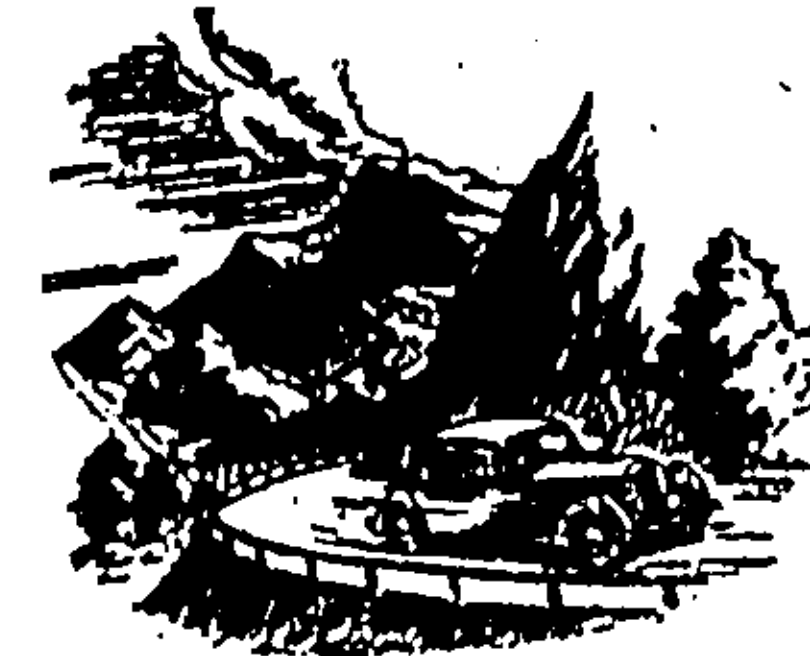
When the United States automobile industry balances its books for 1947, it will find itself in better shape (from its own standpoint) than at any time in its near half-century of manufacture.

It will find that its total output, close to 5,000,000 units, was well above normal; that it did a parts-and-accessories business topping US\$2,000,000,000; and that a minimum of two years of capacity production will not overtake the demand for new cars.

Although the aggregate output volume will be slightly under the record 1929 production of 5,358,000 units, the wholesale dollar volume and unfilled-order backlog will top anything since automobile making began, reports David Wilkie, of Associated Press.

Some 9,000 British cars will be imported into New Zealand this year under the new Importing Licensing regulations designed to help Britain to the utmost to overcome the dollar crisis. It is estimated the total value of the cars will be nearly £3,000,000, compared with the £2,540,000 paid by New Zealand for 14,000 vehicles in the previous period.

## Spot-News From The Factories At Home



### FORD PILOT

An announced in this column last week, the Ford V-8 "Pilot" will now be available at Home only with the 3.6-litre engine and not the 2½-litre. Ford announce, however, that the price will remain unchanged at £585 (plus £103½ purchase tax) for the saloon with cloth upholstery. When equipped with leather upholstery the total price is £755 19s. 4d.

### BROWN LTD.

Nether the Aston-Martin nor the Lagonda are yet on the market. Both marques have been taken over by the David Brown Tractors Group, of Huddersfield, and should soon be in production. The former will probably be a worthy successor to the famous pre-war 2-litre Aston, while the latter will be the long-awaited twin-cam 2.0-litre model.

### THE MINX

The 1948 model Hillman Minx is now in production. One of Britain's favourite small cars, noted for its chunky performance, the Minx is an improved model on its great predecessors. Improvements include Synchromatic gear-change with shift on the steering column; Lockheed hydraulic two-leading-shoe brakes; and fresh styling both within and without. List prices at Home, with purchase tax in brackets, are:—Saloon, £385 (£407 13s. 11d.); Drophead coupe, £435 (£457 11s. 8d.); and Utility, £485 (£507 9s. 5d.).

### AUSTIN

The Austin Motor Co. Ltd. now embraces—Austin Motor Export Corporation Ltd., London (exporting Austin products to the world); Austin Motor Co. Ltd. (England), New York (developing the United States markets); Austin Motor Co. (Canada) Ltd., Montreal (developing Austin sales in the Dominion of Canada); and Rusklin Motor Bodies, Ltd. West Melbourne (producing bodies for the flow of Austin chassis into the Australian market).

### VAUXHALL

An average group of British cars, according to a writer in "The Motor" magazine, would give the mean as a 18½-cwt vehicle of 39 BHP and with a speed of 64½ miles an hour.

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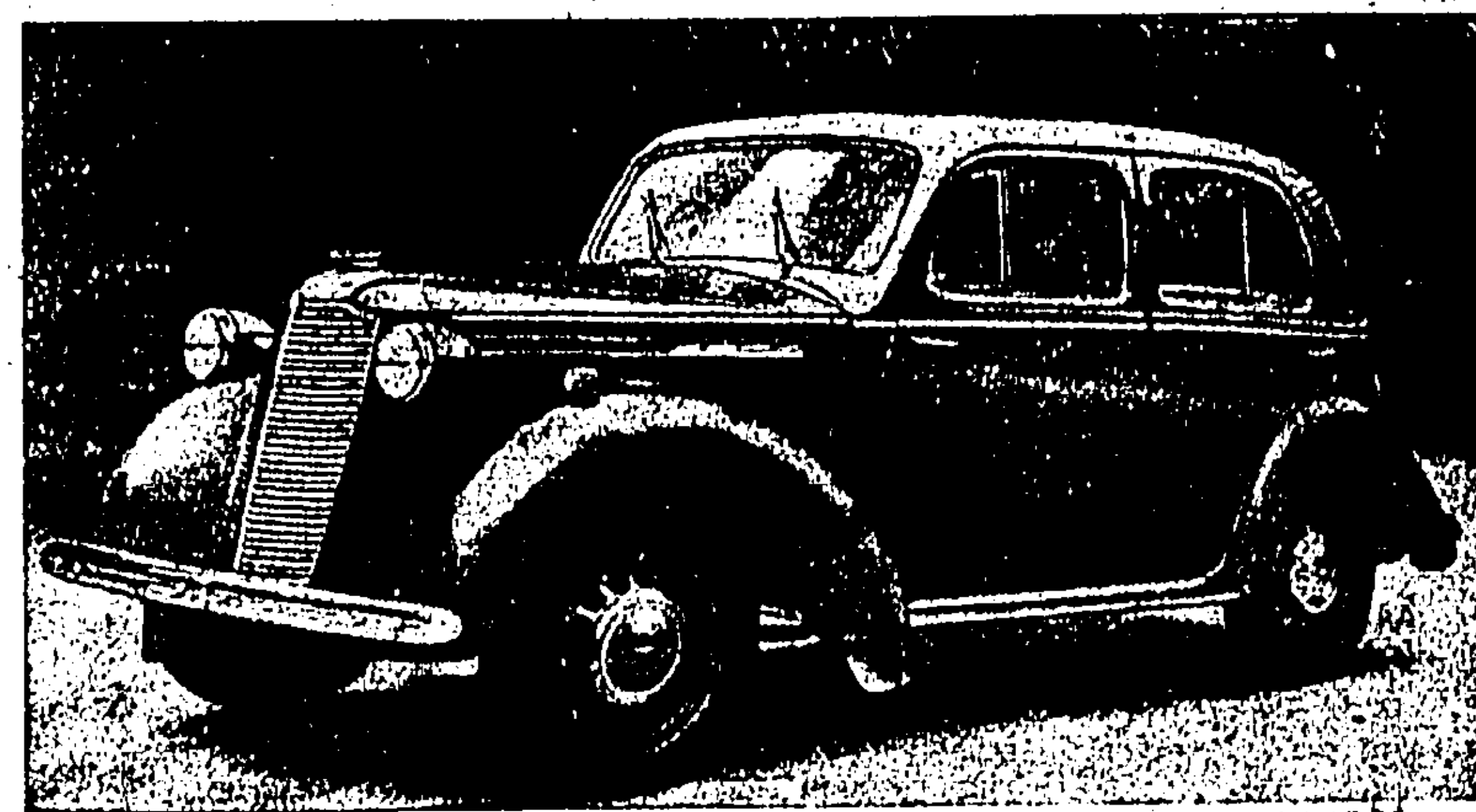
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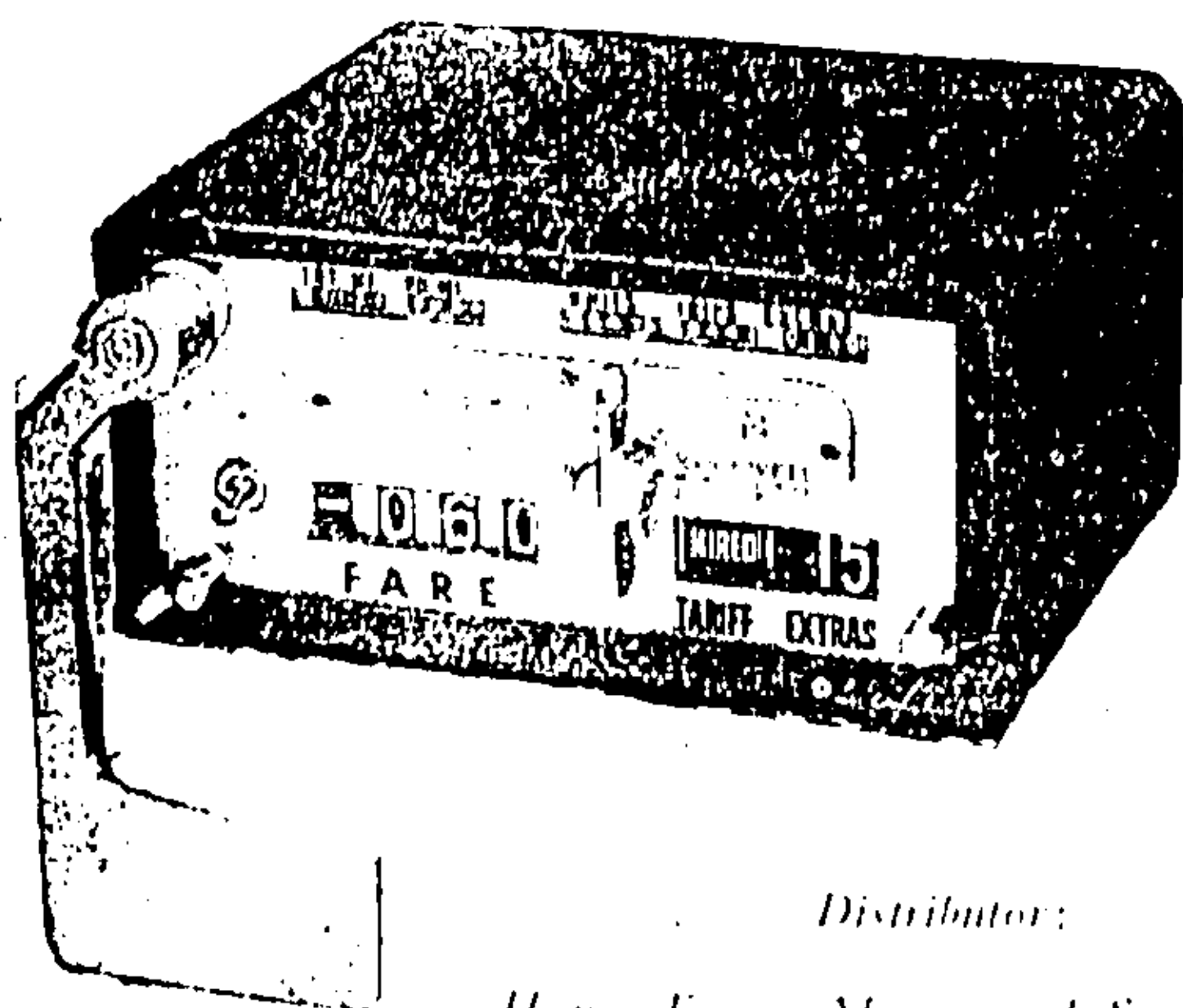
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## IRAQ TREATY HITCH Surprise Announcement By The Regent London Receives News Calmly

Baghdad, Jan. 22.  
The Prime Minister of Iraq, Sayed Salem Jabr, now on his way home from Britain, where he signed the new 20-year Anglo-Iraqi treaty, has been summoned to Baghdad immediately, it was reported shortly after last night's announcement that Iraq did not intend to ratify the pact.

A statement from the Royal Palace said a meeting, headed by the Regent, Emir Abdul Illah, and the Crown Prince, had decided that the treaty did not realise the national aims of Iraq.

The Iraqi Premier is expected to return home within three days.

The Regent promised that as long as the treaty is not ratified by Parliament, there shall be no ratification of any treaty that does not realise the country's rights and national demands, the statement said.

Also present at the meeting were former Premiers, the President of Parliament, Senators, Elder statesmen and political leaders.

The Palace meeting came a few days after the demonstrations which had occurred in Baghdad against the treaty.

The treaty provides for close military and economic cooperation between the two countries in peace and war. It replaced the 1930 treaty and is for a period of 20 years with the right of renegotiation after 15 years.

In London, the Royal announcement was received calmly in the Foreign Office in London last night.

Though officials were unwilling to comment on the development and expressed the view that there might be some misunderstanding, the basic influence on British opinion is the knowledge that if the revised treaty proves unacceptable in Baghdad, the old treaty of 1930 remains in force until 1952.

Consequently, it is still hoped that the explanation to be offered by the Iraqi treaty delegation when it reaches Baghdad may convince the critics that the revised pact is of mutual benefit.

At the same time, the constitutional position displayed by these latest developments is a curious one since it was assumed in London, that the strong Iraqi delegation was in a position to speak with authority.

Had the treaty been wrecked by mass demonstrations, the plenipotentiary character of the Iraqi delegation would not have been called in question, but since its conclusions have been challenged by the Palace and by a group of Elder statesmen, some doubts have been aroused in London whether any elected government

of Iraq would, in fact, be in a position to give a binding commitment.

It is well known that the draft text of the revised treaty was conveyed to the Iraqi Regent, Abdul Illah, before the news that the negotiations were successfully concluded was released by the Foreign Office.—Reuter.

## China Trade Figures

Nanking, Jan. 23.  
China's exports for the month of November showed a gain of almost 200 per cent in dollar (Chinese) value over October, according to the Chinese Maritime Customs figures which also revealed a drop of imports for the first time in 1947.

November exports totalled more than CN\$1,500,000 millions compared with the October figure of CN\$530,000 millions.

Imports for the same period were slightly more than CN\$1,500,000 millions in November compared with CN\$746,000 millions in October.

The main importer of China products continued to be the United States, which imported CN\$460,000 millions worth. The next biggest were Hong Kong with CN\$335,000 millions and India with CN\$299,000 millions.

The United States continued in November to be the best seller to China. Chinese imports from United States in November were valued at CN\$789,000 millions followed by import from India valued at CN\$229,000 millions and from Britain CN\$123,000 millions.—United Press.

## Income Tax Cut Proposal

Washington, Jan. 22.  
Senator Robert A. Taft said he would favour the \$5,600,000,000 Knutson income tax cut bill if Government finances "will support it."

Taft and most Senate leaders withheld any rigid tax commitment, however, until they get a better idea of how much the Government will spend in the next fiscal year.

The entire question of Government spending for the 1949 fiscal year is up for study as 102-member joint legislative committee met to start overhauling President Truman's \$39,668,000,000 budget proposal.

Chairman John Taber of the House Appropriations Committee demanded a budget slash of up to \$5,000,000,000, and said this would enable Congress to approve the Knutson bill and still pare \$4,800,000,000 off the national debt.—United Press.

## China's Foreign Policy

Shanghai, Jan. 23.  
Dr. Tu Yung-ton, China's first Ambassador to Burma, revealed here last night that President Chiang Kai-shek had told him the key points of China's foreign policy towards neighbouring countries were the promotion of friendly relations and the extension of assistance to enable them to attain freedom and independence.

The Chinese Ambassador declared that his immediate problems after taking up his post in Rangoon were the elevation of the Chinese educational standard in Burma and the fostering of commercial and social cooperation between the peoples of Burma and China.—Reuter.

## PACIFIC ORIENT EXPRESS LINE

M.V. "VILJA"

LOADING HONGKONG ABOUT 21st JANUARY  
FOR PACIFIC COAST PORTS  
VIA SHANGHAI, TAKUBAR & PHILIPPINES

Sailing from HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, MANILA  
direct to SAN FRANCISCO and PACIFIC COAST PORTS

Loading Hong Kong  
(if sufficient inducement)

M.V. "VINGNES" ..... Mid February  
M.V. "KOOKABURRA" ..... March  
M.V. "VITO" ..... Mid April

Vessels equipped with bulk oil storage facilities

Cargo and Passenger apply:—

MOLLERS' (HONGKONG) LTD, Agents  
Queen's Building Tel. 81159 2nd floor

## THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

S.S. "HAIYANG"

Sailing For Swatow and Foochow  
1.00 P.M. 24th January

FROM DOUGLAS WHARF

Subject to alteration without Notice.

For Particulars of Freight &amp; Passage, Please apply to:—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK &amp; CO.

General Managers.

P. &amp; O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. No. 31281

CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. No. 24639

## SAILING DIRECT FOR BANGKOK

S. S. "PRODUCE"

LOADING 1st FEBRUARY, 1948  
SAILING 2nd FEBRUARY, 1948

For freight particulars apply to:

JEBSHUN SHIPPING CO.

65 Nathan Road West

Tel. 52995

## Peninsular & Oriental STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"CASTLEDORE"	Bombay	6th Feb.
"TREVETHOE"	Shanghai	14th Feb.
"CANTON"	U.K. via Straits	16th Feb.
"DILWARA"	U.K.	27th Feb.
"TREVAYLOR"	U.K. via Straits	28th Feb.
"TRESILLIAN"	U.K.	10th Mar.
"TREVAYLOR"	Shanghai	11th March

## SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	SAILING
"EMPIRE BRENT"	Shanghai	24th Jan.
"CASTLEDORE"	Shanghai	9th Feb.
"TREVETHOE"	Singapore, Penang, Port Said, Genoa, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam (Amsterdam) U.K. via Straits, Colombo and Bombay	16th Feb.
"CANTON"	U.K.	23rd Feb.
"DILWARA"	U.K.	29th Feb.
"TREVAYLOR"	U.K. and Continent via Straits	2nd Mar.
"TRESILLIAN"	Shanghai	13th Mar.
		14th Mar.

British



India

## STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	SAILING
"ORMARA"	Bombay via Bangkok & Cochin	25th Jan.

## APCAR LINE ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"SANGOLA"	Calcutta via Strait	10th Mar.

## SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	SAILING
"SANGOLA"	Calcutta via Straits Rangoon & Madras	20th Mar.

\* Has Refrigerated Cargo Space.

Eastern



Australian

## STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED ARRIVALS

SHIPS	from	Due
"NELLORE"	Australia	Middle Feb.
"NANKIN"		End March

For full particulars apply to  
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.  
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

## WATERMAN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION MOBILE, ALA., U.S.A.

Expected arrivals from U.S. Atlantic Ports:—

S.S. "KYSKA" ..... Due 3rd Feb.  
S.S. "PONCE DE LEON" ..... end February

LOADING FOR NEW YORK via PANAMA

S.S. "KYSKA" ..... Loading early February

For freight and further particulars apply:—

## WALLEM & COMPANY

Agents.

Hongkong &amp; Shanghai Bank Bldg.

Tel. 24177-9

Chinese Freight Agents:

HIN FAT &amp; CO., LTD.

Tel. 25533, 25523 &amp; 23453.

## BARBER WILHELMSEN LINE

M.V. "INDIAN NAVIGATOR"

LOADS 4th FEBRUARY 1948

for

NEW YORK via PANAMA

calling at

Yokohama, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Panama, Boston, New York, Philadelphia &amp; Baltimore

For freight and further particulars apply to:—

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents

Hongkong &amp; Shanghai Bank Bldg.

Telephone 23221.



# ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

KONINKLIJKE JAVA-CHINA PAKETVAART LIJNEN N.V.  
(Incorporated in the Netherlands)  
King's Building, Connaught Road,  
Tel: Shipping Dept. 28016, Passage Dept. 28017.  
Chinese Agents, Connaught Road, C. No. 82, Tel. 26188.

## CHINA and JAPAN LINES

"TJIBADAK"	DUE FROM In Port	SAILING FOR Batavia, Semarang, Soerabaya & Macassar 24th Jan.
"TJIBESAR"	Japan 29th Jan.	Batavia, Semarang, Soerabaya & Macassar 31st Jan.

## ORIENT-JAVA-AFRICA LINE SOUTH-ATLANTIC LINE

TEGELBERG	Due from In Port	Loading for Manila, Singapore, Batavia, Belra, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth, Mombasa, Capetown, Buenos Aires, Monte- video, Santos, Rio de Janeiro, 12th Feb. Sailing 14th Feb.
"STRAAT SOENDA"	South America, South Africa on or about 25th Jan.	Shanghai, Yokohama on or about 27th Jan.
RUYS	South America South Africa 31st Jan.	South Africa South America 5th March

Transshipment cargo on through bill of lading accepted for  
Dar-Es-Salaam, Mombasa & Zanzibar.

## DELI-STRAITS-CHINA LINE

"VAN HEUTSZ"	Due from Amoy & Swatow 25th Jan.	Sailing for Singapore, Penang & Rawau Deli 26th Jan.
"HEINRICHJESSEN"	Belawan Deli Penang & Singapore 2nd Feb. Sailing for Swatow & Amoy	Singapore-Penang Singapore-Deli 9th Feb.

Agents HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE	"LEOPOLDSKERK" Due from	Loading for
Japan & Shanghai, 8th Feb.	Manila/Singapore/ Colombo/Suez/ Port Said/ Alexandria/ Genoa/Marseilles/ Antwerp/Rotterdam/ Amsterdam/Hamburg/ Copenhagen/ Gothenburg/Oslo on or about 21th Feb.	Manila/Singapore/ Colombo/Suez/ Port Said/ Alexandria/ Genoa/Marseilles/ Antwerp/Rotterdam/ Amsterdam/Hamburg/ Copenhagen/ Gothenburg/Oslo on or about 21th Feb.

"MOLENKERK"	Europe 24th Jan. Sailing for Shanghai & Japan	Manila/Singapore/ Colombo/Suez/ Port Said/ Alexandria/ Genoa/Marseilles/ Antwerp/Rotterdam/ Amsterdam/Hamburg/ Copenhagen/ Gothenburg/Oslo on or about 21th Feb.
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"MEERKERK"	Europe, late Feb.	Manila/Singapore/ Colombo/Suez/ Port Said/ Alexandria/ Genoa/Marseilles/ Antwerp/Rotterdam/ Amsterdam/Hamburg/ Copenhagen/ Gothenburg/Oslo on or about 21th Feb.
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Agents: SILVER LINE LTD.	"HENDONHALL"	Due from U.S. Atlantic ports, late February	Sailing for U.S. Atlantic Coast Ports via Singapore and Suez.
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# DE LA RAMA LINES

EXPRESS CARGO LINER SERVICES.  
TO AND FROM PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COASTS  
U.S.A. LOADING DATES

Loads	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast via Los Angeles	Late Jan. 16th Feb.	m.v. "DONA ANICETA" m.v. "MINDORO"
From	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast via Los Angeles	In Port 30th Jan. 16th Feb.	m.v. "ANDAMAN" m.v. "DONA AURORA" m.v. "DONA NATI"
For	Date	Vessel
San Francisco & Los Angeles	26th Jan.	m.v. "ANDAMAN"
Atlantic Coast via Los Angeles	1st Feb. 21st Feb.	m.v. "DONA AURORA" m.v. "DONA NATI"

## BOOKING AGENTS for P.A.L.

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO., INC.  
MARINA HOUSE CHINESE SHIPPING OFFICE  
Tels. 23676-22675 Tels. 28738-20158

# CHINA MERCHANTS S.N. CO.

15 Connaught Road West. Telephone 31633.

## SAILINGS

S.S. HAI HSIA	Shanghai Jan. 27th.
S.S. HAI CHIAU	Singapore Jan. 30th.

Cargo for Tsing-Tao, Hankow & Tientsin acceptable  
on through bills of lading.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS PLEASE APPLY TO THE ABOVE

# China's Economic Mission In Washington

Washington, Jan. 22.  
Members of the Chinese mission, headed by Pei  
Tsu-yi, were entertained today by the As-  
sistant Secretary of State for Economic Affairs  
(Mr. Willard Thorpe).

The Chinese officials have  
also had two business discus-  
sions with Americans, "on lower  
technical levels."

American sources said no  
meeting had yet been planned  
between the Chinese representa-  
tives and the Secretary of State.

Chinese sources said they had  
not yet been invited to submit  
any definite plans of their own  
and discussions so far had con-  
sisted of their answering tech-  
nical questions.

Asked whether the Americans  
were showing reluctance to en-  
tertain Chinese ideas, the reply  
was, "Well, of course everyone  
has different ideas about every-  
thing."

Meanwhile, the former Secre-  
tary of War (Mr. Robert Pat-  
ter) told the Senate Foreign

Relations Committee that he  
had "no doubt" the United  
States Government intended to  
advance a plan for aid to  
China and other parts of the  
world, but that he did not feel  
it should be made part of the  
Marshall Plan at present under  
consideration.

"I believe this programme  
should be geographically limit-  
ed," said Mr. Patterson. "I  
know Congress will be concern-  
ed, and properly so, with econ-  
omic problems in other parts of  
the world. But recovery of  
Europe is sufficient responsibil-  
ity for any one agency. We  
recommended therefore, that aid  
for other areas be handled in  
separate legislation that can  
more adequately take into ac-  
count the distinctive conditions  
of those areas."—United Press.

## STATES MARINE CORPORATION

of NEW YORK, N.Y.

## S.S. "EMPIRE STATE"

due  
9th February

NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, NORFOLK etc.

For further particulars apply to—  
GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Agents,  
Tel: 31146

## BEN LINE STEAMERS LTD.

### ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM U.K.	DUE
S.S. "BENNEVIS"	U.K.	Mid. Feb.
S.S. "BENRINNES"	U.K.	Early March
S.S. "BENVORLICH"	U.K.	End Feb.
SAILINGS		
S.S. "BENVORLICH"	U.K.	Early March

For Further Particulars, Apply To—

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.  
Agents  
York Building Telephone: 3414.

## ISBRANDTSEN CO., INC.

### STEAMSHIP DIVISION

	FROM	SAILS
"FLYING INDEPENDENT"	U.S.A. via Ports 22nd January	Shanghai, Jinsen, Fusan, Yokohama 24th January
"SIR JOHN FRANKLIN"	Japan 8th January	Manila, Singapore, Bombay, Suez & Mediterranean Ports to U.S. Atlantic Ports.

A. P. PATTISON & CO.

GENERAL AGENTS, CHINA, FORMOSA & HONGKONG  
CHARTERED BANK BUILDING. TEL: 28116.  
CHINESE SHIPPING OFFICE:  
20 Connaught Road, C. Tel. 24639.

## MOW SANG SHIPPING COMPANY.

3 Connaught Road, West. Tel. No. 31505  
HONGKONG & MACAO LINE

	H.K. Departures	MACAO Departures
S.S. "KWONG HAI"	1.00 P.M.	11.00 A.M.

Subject to alteration without notice.  
For Passage & Freight Particulars Please Apply To The Above.



## Pacific Far East Line, Inc.

Fast Regular Trans-Pacific Service

DIRECT OVERLAND  
SAN FRANCISCO LOS ANGELES NEW YORK-CHICAGO-DETROIT-TORONTO,  
MONTREAL AND ALL AMERICAN & CANADIAN CITIES.

VESSEL	Arrives	From	Sails	For
S.S. "PACIFIC BEAR"	In port	San Francisco via Shanghai	Jan. 24	San Francisco via Kobe & Yokohama San Francisco
S.S. "TRADE WIND"	Feb. 7	via Manila	Feb. 8	
S.S. "PHILIPPINE BEAR"	Feb. 9	via Shanghai	Feb. 10	San Francisco via Kobe
S.S. "LUXEMBOURG VICTORY"	Feb. 13	via Shanghai	Feb. 14	San Francisco via Kobe

REFRIGERATION \* DRY CARGO \* CARGO OIL TANKS

## SOVIET BATTENS ON TROUBLE

Washington, Jan. 22.  
General Lucius D. Clay, Ameri-  
can military commander in Ger-  
many, said today that the Com-  
munist are using the acute food  
situation as an excuse to foment  
disorder.  
Gen Clay said he would recom-  
mend Congress to appropriate  
more money for increased food  
shipments and recommend an in-  
crease of rations.—United Press.

## H.K. Stock Exchange

The Race Days have interfered with  
the even tenor of the market, and the  
week's trading has been on a restricted  
scale. There has been a little in their  
fancies and no one counter has at any  
time remained long in favour. Closing  
quotations are again only fractional in  
difference from those compared with  
those at last week's close.

H.K. GOVT. LOANS  
4% Loan 104 1/2.  
4 1/2% Loan X. Int. 100.  
H.K. & S. Bank 2000, 2000.  
(Lon. Reg.) £121 1/2.  
Chartered Bank £117 1/2.  
Mercantile Bank A. H. 23 1/2.  
Bank of East Asia 12 1/2, 12 1/2.

INSURANCES  
Canton Ins. 1600.  
Union Ins. 8000.  
China Underwriters 4 1/2.  
H.K. Fire Ins. 3000.

SHIPPING  
Dunhuang 20th.  
H.K. & M. Steamships 15th.  
Indo China (Def.) 10th; (Def.) 30th.  
Spells (Hearer) 30 1/2, 30 1/2.  
J. Waterboats (Old) 47 1/2, (New)  
44 1/2.

DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, ETC.  
H.K. & S. Wharves (Old) 16 1/2, (New)  
(P. P.) 14 1/2, (New) (P. P.) 16 1/2.  
H.K. Docks 25 1/2, 25 1/2.  
China Provident 23 1/2, 23 1/2.  
Shanghai Dockyards 24 1/2, 24 1/2.

MINING  
Ruibai Mines 5 1/2, 5 1/2.  
H.K. Mines 5 1/2, 5 1/2.

LANDS, HOTELS & BLDGS.  
H. & E. Hotels 24 1/2, 24 1/2.  
H.K. Lands (Old) 11 1/2, (New) 11 1/2.  
Shanghai Lands 5 1/2, 5 1/2.

Humphreys Estates 20 1/2.  
H.K. Realities 18 1/2.  
Chinese PUBLIC UTILITIES  
H.K. Tramways 24 1/2, 24 1/2, 24 1/2.  
Peak Trams (Old) 17 1/2, (New) 18.  
Yumaiti Ferries 300.  
C. Liabts (Old) 20 1/2, 20 1/2, (New)  
10 1/2.

H.K. Electric (Old) 52 1/2, 53 1/2.  
(New) 50 1/2, 51 1/2.  
Macao Electric 23 1/2.  
Sino Electric 23 1/2.  
Telephones (Old) 40 1/2, (New) 40.  
Shanghai Gas 6 1/2.

INDUSTRIALS  
Cold Macc. (Old) 200.  
Canton Ice 7 1/2.  
Cementa (Old) 33 1/2, 33 1/2, (New)  
31 1/2, 32 1/2.  
H.K. Ropes 20 1/2, 20 1/2, 20 1/2.

DAIRY FARM (K. H. H.) 8 1/2, 8 1/2.  
(Richts) 30 1/2, 40 1/2, 40 1/2.  
Watsons Cum. All 74 1/2, 74 1/2.  
Lane, Crawford 5 1/2.  
China Emporium 12 1/2.  
Sun Co. Ltd. 5 1/2.  
Kwong Sang Hong 20 1/2.  
Wing On (H.K.) 13 1/2.  
Wm. Powell, Ltd. 12 1/2.

MISCELLANEOUS  
China Entertainment 32 1/2.  
H.K. Constructions (Old) 5 1/2, 5 1/2.  
(New) 5 1/2.  
Yikong Piling 10 1/2, 11 1/2.  
Shenmun Investments 13 1/2.  
Marsman (H.K.) 14 1/2.  
Ewo Cottons 16 1/2, 17 1/2.  
Anglo Java 1 1/2.  
Rubber Trust 4 1/2, 5 1/2.  
Bannagan 1 1/2.  
Tansh Merah 1 1/2.  
Telong Rubbers 60 1/2, 60 1/2.

Spot was quoted nominal at  
37 cents.  
Ticals eased off to \$26.40 a  
100, and NEI Guilders also fell  
back to \$32.60 a 100 as against  
\$35.00 the previous day.  
U.S. dollars eased off to  
\$4.94 1/2. Sterling, too, dropped to  
\$13.00. Australian pounds  
were unchanged at \$12.51.

Plasres had a marketless day  
and were quoted nominal at  
\$11.37 1/2 a 100 in the morning  
and \$11.40 in the afternoon.  
Chinese National Currency  
futures both opened and closed  
at 33 cents for CN\$10,000. It  
fluctuated between 32 1/2 cts and  
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## London Stock Exchange

London, Jan. 22.  
The terms of the new Commonwealth  
of Australia Conversion Loan, namely  
5% at 98 1/2, with maturity dates of  
1960/65, caused the gilt-edged market to  
move easier with both Consol and  
Treasury 2 1/2% three-quarters lower, both  
at 80. Transport 1 1/2% at 97 1/2.  
Elsewhere the market spent a rather  
gloomy day with irregular movements  
among industrials and this section was  
without outstanding features.  
Operators are appearing to wait for  
the Chancellor of the Exchequer's tradi-  
tional tomorrow night. Oil shares were  
somewhat irregular with Anglo-Italian  
oil, following news of a hitch in the  
Anglo-Italian treaty, being 2 1/2 to 3 1/2  
below new and old shares closed steady  
after remaining initial losses.  
Among minerals, Kaffra opened easier  
with some stock offered by Johannes-  
burg but local support made for recovery  
with final prices occasionally above the  
previous closing levels.  
Argentine issues were dull, following  
rumours of political differences in Buenos  
Aires but there was no great selling.  
SECURITIES:  
British Consols, 1946/50 ..... 80  
Conversion Loan, 5 1/2%, 1961/65 ..... 97 1/2  
Funding Loan, 1952/60 ..... 112 1/2  
War Loan, 5 1/2%, 1952 ..... 102 1/2-1/4  
Victory Bonds, 4 1/2% ..... 116 1/4  
INDUSTRIALS:  
Portland Cement Co. .... 81 1/2  
British Celanese ..... 25 1/2  
J. & P. Coats ..... 6 1/2  
Courtaulds ..... 44 1/2  
Hilliers Co. .... 30 1/2  
Dunlop Rubber Co. .... 76 1/2  
Imperial Chemicals ..... 66 1/2  
Imperial Tobacco Co. .... 67 1/2  
Vickers Ltd. .... 28 1/2  
Woolworth (F.W.) ord. .... 91 1/2  
RUBBER SHARES:  
Anglo-Dutch ..... 17 1/2  
Guthrie Rubber ..... 18 1/2  
Rubber Plantation Trust ..... 20 1/2  
MINES:  
Burmah Corp. .... 6 1/2  
Crown Mines ..... 4 1/2-1/4  
Nundydroog Mines ..... 12 1/2  
Rand Mines ..... 6 1/2  
Spring Mines ..... 4 1/2  
Sub-Nigeria ..... 4 1/2-1/4  
Tanco Tin Co. .... 2 1/4  
Union Corporation ..... 28 1/2  
OIL SHARES:  
Anglo-Italian Co. ord. .... 183 1/2  
Burmah Oil Co. .... 79 1/2  
Mexican Eagle ..... 10 1/2  
Trinidad Leasehold ..... 30 1/2  
Royal Dutch ..... 23 1/2  
Shell Transport ..... 4 1/2-1/4  
Venezuelan Oil ..... 125 1/2  
GILDEDGES:  
Conversion Loan, 5 1/2, 1948/53 ..... 101-1/2  
Funding Loan, 5 1/2, 1952/60 ..... 101 1/2  
National War Bonds, 2 1/2, 2 1/2 ..... 101-1/2  
1948/51 ..... 101-1/2  
1952/54 ..... 101-1/2  
1954/56 ..... 101-1/2  
National War Bonds, 1951/53 ..... 102 1/2  
Savings Bonds, 5 1/2, 1955/55 ..... 101-1/2  
Savings Bonds, 5 1/2, 1960/70 ..... 101-1/2  
Savings Bonds, 5 1/2, 1965/75 ..... 99-1/2  
Reconstruction Stock, 5 1/2, 1968/68 ..... 100-1/2  
FOREIGN BONDS:  
Japanese 5 1/2, 1957/57 ..... 24 1/2  
Japanese 6 1/2, 1957/57 ..... 24 1/2  
BANKS:  
Chartered Bank of I. A. & C. 11-7/10  
H.K. & Shanghai Bank ..... 131 1/2  
Mercantile Bank ..... 22  
MINING SHARES:  
Consolidated Goldfields ..... 67 1/2  
Consolidated Tin ..... 3 1/2  
Indian Copper ..... 47 1/2  
New Union ..... 7 1/2  
Orange Free State Trust ..... 57 1/2  
West Rand ..... 39 1/2  
Free States Development ..... 33 1/2  
Roederand ..... 15 1/2  
Cone Main Reef ..... 38 1/2  
Saint Helena ..... 49 1/2  
De La Rue, ord. .... 48 1/2  
Rab. Breweries ..... 169 1/2  
West Drentheland ..... 67 1/2  
Lydenburg Estates ..... 21 1/2  
Selection Trust ..... 51 1/2  
South







